No. 4208 .- VOL CLV

SATURDAY. DECEMBER 13, 1919.

ONE SHILLING

The Copyright of all the Editorial Matter, both Engravings and Letterpress, is Strictly Reserved in Great Britain, the Colonies, Europe, and the United States of America.



CONCERTING POSSIBLE "MILITARY MEASURES" NECESSARY TO COMPEL GERMANY TO RATIFY THE PEACE TREATY: FIELD-MARSHAL SIR HENRY WILSON AND MARSHAL FOCH IN PARIS.

Field-Marshal Sir Henry Wilson, Chief of the Imperial General Staff, recently went to Paris on an urgent summons to consult with Marshal Foch. On his return, Sir Henry had an audience of the King on the 8th. The Allied Note to Germany of December 8

PHOTOGRAPH BY MANUEL, PARIS.

WHERE ALSACE-LORRAINE FIGURES ONCE MORE: THE FRENCH CHAMBER.

PHOTOGRAPHS BY G.P.A.



SHOWING THE GOBELINS TAPESTRY OF RAPHAEL'S "SCHOOL OF ATHENS" BEHIND THE TRIBUNE: THE SALLE DES SÉANCES (LEFT SIDE).



THE READING ROOM IN THE PALAIS BOURBON (CONTAINING THE CHAMBER OF DEPUTIES): THE SALLE DE LECTURE,



WITH A CEILING-PAINTING, "PEACE," BY HORACE VERNET: THE SALLE DES PAS-PERDUS.



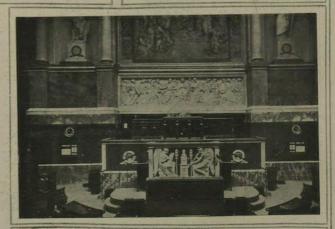
BEHIND THE TRIBUNE IN THE SALLE DES SEANCES.
THE PRESIDENTIAL CHAIR AND BELL!



CONTAINING 150,000 VOLUMES AND ADORNED WITH PAINTINGS BY DELACROIX: THE LIBRARY.



WITH SOME LADIES IN THE GALLERY (RIGHT TOP BACKGROUND): A SITTING-OF THE CHAMBER, IN THE SALLE DES SÉANCES.



FLANKED BY STATUES OF LIBERTY AND PUBLIC ORDER, BY PRADIER: THE TRIBUNE IN THE SALLE DES SÉANCES (FRONT VIEW).

There was a scene of unbounded enthusiasm at the first meeting, on December 8, of the newly elected French Chamber of Deputies, in which the restored provinces of Alsace and Lorraine are once more represented. The entrance of their 24 members was the signal for a great outburst of patriotism, both from the Right and Left. The new Chamber consists of 626 members, of whom 369 are newcomers. The first sitting, according to

custom, was presided over by the oldest member, M. Jules Siegfried, aged 83, and himself a native of Alsace. The occasion was a fulfilment of the historic declaration made in the assembly at Bordeaux on February 17, 1871, claiming the right of the people of the lost provinces to remain French. M. Clemenceau, the last survivor of those who made that declaration, spoke movingly on the great tack of rebuilding France.

A GREAT SOLDIER LAID TO REST: THE FUNERAL OF SIR EVELYN WOOD.

PHOTOGRAPHS BY L.N.A. AND SPORT AND GENERAL.



2. FOLLOWED BY THE LATE FIELD - MARSHAL'S CHARGER: THE GUN-CARRIAGE BEARING THE COFFIN DRAPED IN THE UNION JACK.

The tuneral of the veteran Field-Marshal Sir Evelyn Wood, V.C., took place at Aldershot, with full military honours, on Saturday, December 6. The body had lain in state during the previous night in All Saints' Garrison Church, guarded by Lancers and Hussars. After the service in church, the coffin, draped in the Union Jack, and surmounted by the Field-Marshal's hat and sword, was borne on a gun-carriage in a mile-long procession

 FIELD-MARSHAL EARL HAIG (CENTRE), AT THE GRAVE-SIDE: LEADERS IN THE GREAT WAR HONOUR A SOLDIER OF THE OLD SCHOOL.

to the military cemetery. The grave is next to that of Sir Evelyn's wife, who died in 1891. Many distinguished Generals attended his burial, headed by Field-Marshal Earl Haig, representing the King. The pall-bearers, some of whom are seen in our upper photograph walking beside the gun-carriage, included Admiral Sir H. G. King-Hall, and Generals Lord Rawlinson and Sir Ian Hamilton.



BY G. K. CHESTERTON.

A N American astronomer has made a suggestion, apparently unsupported, that the world will soon come to an end. But most other men of science talk rather as if it had already come to an end. They are walking about, waving their hands, as if the sun and moon had tumbled from the sky, because of the discovery of a Teutonic professor. It will be well to remember that the world which has come to an end is a world which only very recently had a beginning. It is not the objective world of trees and lamp-posts, but their own theoretic world of certain abstractions

THE FIRST BISHOP OF BRADFORD, JUST APPOINTED: THE RIGHT REV. ARTHUR PEROWNE, D.D. Dr. Perowne was previously Archdeacon of Plymouth, also a Prebendary of Exeter and Hon. Chaplain to the King.

**Photograph by Lufayatte.

of ether and not of air. They do indeed claim that some of their own last dis-coveries go against reason; and they apparently infer that it must be so much the worse for reason. But it will certainly great deal of difference to most of us, if these apparent contradictions are not found in the concrete world of

which we are cer-

tam, but in one

about life and light. It is the

world of atoms

and not of earth;

of vast scientific visions, of which we may always have been sceptical. If a man tells us that he has measured his window, and finds it is wider than his house, we shall certainly agree that there must be something a little odd about the house, or possibly about the man. But we shall be soothed again, with a slightly sceptical satisfaction, if we learn that the house is the Castle East of the Sun and West of the Moon; or that the window is only one of those magic case ments opening on the fairy foam in the divine digres sion of Keats. If a man assures us that he has just seen, with his own eyes, the cart run away with the horse, we shall agree that the incident calls for comment. But we shall be rather relieved and refer the matter to more natural causes, if we learn that horse is a mare and the mare is a nightmare or that the cart is the car of Queen Mab, passing over the dreamer in the delicate extravagance of Mercutio. In short, it may be that science, having long tried to bully us with reason, is now trying to bully us with unreason. But it will make some difference that even science is only trying to be unreasonable about things we already felt as unreal. They may tell us that the Snark is now hopelessly incompatible with the Boojum, or that the Snark both is a Boojum and is not a Boojum. But those of us who have never joined in the hunting of the Snark may possibly remain cold.

It is not fair to criticise the first chapter, fascinating as it is, of Mr. H. G. Wells's World History without the .est. But it is fair to suggest that the first chapter really ought to be the last. A beginning should be a basis; and a basis should be something accepted; and it is exactly these basic scientific things that are being rejected. I do not suppose that any of his facts about the sun and earth are yet disputed; but obviously they are the sort of things that are being disputed. But, indeed, much more certain things are being disputed too. Not only the physical basis of life, but the mathematical basis of physics, is being questioned. The professors really believe that they have found the window wider than the wall; and

that they must widen their minds till there is no such thing as width.

I can recall in the decadent days of my youth, the wonder with which I read that Ibsen, or somebody of that sort, had suggested a doubt about whether "two and two may not make five in the fixed stars." It was my immediate impression that Ibsen, if it was Ibsen, might unquesticnably know how to write, but most certainly did not know how to think. And that is the chief feature of current fashions; the number of people who do really know how to write, but who certainly do not know how to think. To say that two and two may make five in the fixed stars, is a confusion as well as a contradiction. The fixed stars are not fixed, if our fundamental perceptions are not fixed. If you say you have seen two groups of two stars each, it is simply senseless to say you are sure they are fixed, but are not sure they are four. If you are not sure they are four, you are not sure of anything; and certainly not of the immobility of distant worlds through eternal time. And to say that the same number may be five in those stars which is four in this star, is to impute a mere magic to locality which you do not allow Towns? Why not say yes may be no in Maida Vale or Cricklewood, if we do not happen to have been there? Reason is real or unreal; but why should an other unreality called space affect it; and why should it change in a million miles and not in one mile? This seemed to me elementary sanity when I was twenty years old; and it seems so still. I have indeed come to see that there are mysteries on the border-line both of mathematics and moral philosophy, which can only be conveyed by paradox. But I have also come to see that this happens because the mathematician or



THE DEATH OF A FAMOUS SOLDIER: THE LATE FIELD-MARSHAL SIR EVELYN WOOD, V.C.

FIELD-MARSHAL SIR -BVELYN - WOOD, V.C.

Sir Evelyn Wood died om December 2, in his eighty - second year.

He first joined the Navy and served in the Crimea with the Naval

Brigade. Later he transferred to the Army and served in the

Indian Mutiny, winning the V.C. He was devoted to hunting up to

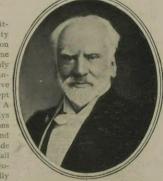
the end of his life.—[Photograph by Bussano.]

moralist has come to the limit of human reason, and had better put his hand upon his mouth, like Job. If he cannot reason any further, it is silly for him to

reason against reason, or attempt to prove by reason that he has not been reasoning. So far from having the beginning of a new philosophy, he has found the end of all philosophy. So far from having had a call to preach a new sophistry to all the colleges, he has had a hint from heaven (like a sort of quiet thunder-bolt) in the very fact that his choice is now between saying nothing and talking nonsense. But most of these intellectual innovators instantly elect to go on talking nonsense; and proclaim to all mankind the good news that all space is crooked, or that a yard is sometimes much more than

a yard long.

All this pitting of relativity against reason seems to me futile; if only because you cannot even observe relativity except by reason. A man who says that calculations about stars and space have made him doubt all measure and proportion, is really eating his own words. He is like a man who should say he had seen, through a very



THE DOYEN OF THE EUROPEAN BAR AT CONSTANTINOPLE: THE LATE SIR EDWIN PEARS. It was Sir Edwin Pears whose letters from Constantinople in 1876 drew attention to the Bulgarian atrocities.

Photograph by Elliott and Fry.

scope, that he himself was blind. For he could not make his calculations at all, without relying upon recognised and reasonable method and measure; and if these are not reliable, his conclusion itself may be as wrong as any other conclusion. If he is blind, he cannot see the proof of his own blindness, any more than he can see anything else. If he reasons that reason is unreasonable, he is simply contradicting himself. But then if reason is unreasonable, why should he not contradict himself? And then again, if reason is unreasonable, why should we not contradict him, and why should we not deny that he has a right to contradict himself? So there you are; and there you will stay; for you will not get much further along those lines.

I fancy these infinities should be taken a little more lightly. It may seem a paradox to say that the flowers are serious and the stars are frivolous. But I believe it, not frivolously but seriously, if, in a sense, symbolically. Energy and matter are less important than earth and man; they are less important if only because they are more dubious. Religion has been reproached for "other-worldliness"; but at least religion promised that men should practically enter the other world. It is science which asks them to sacrifice their sanity for the sake of other worlds they can never even see. This was true even when science was only attacking religion; it is even truer now that science is attacking reason. A few guesses about the Pleiades, and men were told to become rationalists. A few more guesses about the Pleiades, and they were told to become irrationalists. They may perhaps begin to remember the old heathen who said: "What are the Pleiades to me?" But if a heathen could ask that question, a Christian can answer it. The Pleiades are something like a daisy chain; an ornament, a trifle, a thing about which we may weave a hundred fancies, but none that can disturb the facts that we know better than fancies; none that do not change far too quickly to affect reason and religion, and all the realities of the soul.

ROYAL INTEREST IN THE CATTLE-SHOW: THE KING AS PRIZE-WINNER.

PHOTOGRAPHS (1-5) BY SPORT AND GENERAL AND (6) BY I.B.



THE KING AT THE SMITHFIELD CATTLE SHOW IN THE AGRI-CULTURAL HALL: HIS MAJESTY INSPECTING EXHIBITS.



FIRST PRIZE WINNER FOR HEREFORD STEERS BETWEEN TWO AND THREE YEARS OLD: SIR J. R. G. COTTERELL'S STEER.



THE KING'S PRIZE-WINNING SHORTHORN: "WINDSOR CALOMEL," FIRST IN THE CLASS FOR HEIFERS BETWEEN 2 AND 3 YEARS.



A FINE SPECIMEN OF HIGHLAND BREED: MR. D. A. STEWART'S "FEAR MOR," FIRST IN THE OVER THREE YEARS' CLASS.



WINNER OF THE £25 CUP FOR THE BEST SHORTHORN: THE DUKE OF PORTLAND'S HEIFER, "WELBECK LASS."



THE KING'S PRIZE-WINNING HIGHLAND STEER: WINNER OF FIRST PRIZE IN THE CLASS NOT EXCEEDING THREE YEARS.

After being in abeyance since 1916, the Smithfield Club's Cattle Show was revived at the Royal Agricultural Hall, Islington, on December 8. The King, whose exhibits took several prize, visited the Show in the afternoon of the opening day, and was received by the President of the Club, Mr. C. Adeane, with other members of the Council, including the Duke of Richmond and Gordon, Lord Northbrook, and Sir John Cotterell. The Champion Plate of 100 guineas, for the best beast in the show, with gold medal for its breeder,

was awarded to Mr. J. F. Cumming for his blue-grey cross-bred heifer, "Blue Bell." This animal was also awarded the King's Challenge Cup for the best beast in the Show bred by the exhibitor, with the Duke of Portland's shorthorn heifer, "Welbeck Lass," as reserve. The King's "Windsor Calomel" took the first prize for Shorthorn heifers above two and not exceeding three years old. His Majesty also took first prizes for Highland steers not exceeding three years old, and for small cross-bred steers not over two years.

THE SCAPA FLOW AFFAIR: A "MOST SECRET" LETTER FROM BERLIN

OFFICIAL PHOTOGRAPHS SUPPLIED BY C.N.

Bor Chof der Admiralität.

Berlin, dez 9, Nat 1919.

23e. A III. 5332. do sold printer, but her Hebert for obliga Dissessor corpophine. Cans Geheim.

Euer Hockwohlgeboren haben dem Korvetten-Kapitan Stapenhoret gegenüber erneut den Bunsch des Internierungs-Verbandes zum Ansdrucke gebracht, über das Schicksel Messelben und die vermutliche Beendigung . der Internierung unterrichtet zu werden.

Das Schickeal dieses, unseres hedeutonaten Flottenteils wird sich voraussichtlich durch die gegenwärtigen Verhandlungen zum Präliminarfrieden endgultig entscheiden. Aus Pressenschrichten und Erörterusen in englischen Oberhause ergibt sich, daß unsere Gegner mit dem Gedanken ungehen, den Internierungs-Verband une durch den Friedensschluß vorzuenthalten; sie schwanken zwischen seiner Vernichtung oder Aufseilung unter einander. Gegen letztere werden verstandliche englische Bedenken laut, Diesen feindlichen Absichten steht das hisher unwidereprochene deutsche Figentumerecht an dem Verbande gegenüber, in desson Internierung wir bei Abschluß des Waffenetillstendes mur willigten, weil wir dem Gegner für die Haner den Waffenstillstandes eine wesentliche Schwächung der Gefechtekraft der deutschen Flotte zu-

n Chef des Interni-curga-Verbandas, 'erm Kontradmiral v. R e u t e r Hochmohigeboren Soana Flow.

gestehe musten. Dieser ausgesprochenen Auffarenng homes at Corner weder bei Arschin, des Waffenstillstandes, noch est seinen Verlängerungen widersprochen. Dangen meban wir the execut Ausdruck gegeben, ale wir in Dermar 1919 Colon die unbegründere Internierung in einem felellichen afen protestierten, dieses Vergeine als einen brich de Waffenstillstandevertrug a bezeichneten und die nachtracliche Cherführung in einen neutralen Hafen fordertan. was allerdings von den Gegnern unbeantwortet gebliten

Ener Hochwohlrsborn moger Wherzeugt sein, del es selbstverständliche Pflicht unserer Marineunterhändler in Versailles sein wird, das Schicksal des Internierungs-Verbandes mit allem Mitteln zu verteidigen und eine unseren Traditionen und dem unzweidentig : deutschon Rocht enterrechende Lösung herheizuführen. Hiertei wise an erater Stelle die Bedingung steinen, dan der Verband deutsch bleiben soll, das sein Schicksal, wie ha sich auch unter dem Bruck der politischen Lag. Bastalten möge, nicht ohne unsere Mitwirkung bestimt und unn une seibet vollzogen wird und dall ein Analieferung an den Feind ausgeschlossen bleibt. Wir müssen loffen, dass diese gerechten Forderungen sich im Rahmen unserer gesamtpolitischen Stellung zur Friedenefrag erfolgselch chaupten lassen werden.

Joh bitto Frar Hochechigabor n den Offizieren und Besatzungen des Jet reterunge-Werhandes nach Föglichhelt meine Proude dariber zum Ausdaucke zu haligen, das sle

11.5-5-

-3-

ihrerseits unsere a lintworstandliche Hoffnung, den Jateralegues - Wormand der deutschen. Plagge zu erhalten, so lebhaft nähren und dem starken Munsche unseren guten Recht zum Siege zu vom lien, Ausdruck geben. Dieser Geist will calgnet sein, die deutschen Priedensunterhandler in ihr .. . ritting n auf der Friedenskongreß zu stütz n. Von den Erfolgen dieser Bemühungen wird des Schickaal der genzon Marin abhängen; sie werden hoffertlich die durch den Wortbruch unserer Feinde sich eo grausan gestaltende Internierung beenden, deren Leiden und Lillien die gesante Marine bedauert, die aber den Besatzungen unvergessen bleiben sollen.



TRANSLATION.

"Dated 9th May, 1919. Chief of the Admiralty. No. A.III. 5332. Berlin, 9th May, 1919. Most Secret. Sir,—You have repeatedly expressed to Commander Stapenhorst the wish of the Interned ships Internicrungs Verband) to be informed as to their fate and the probable termination of their internment. The fate of this, the most valuable part of our Fleet, will probably be finally decided in the negotiations for a preliminary peace, now being carried on. From Press news and utterances in the British House of Lords, it appears that our opponents are considering the idea of depriving us of the interned ships on the conclusion of peace; they waver between the destruction or the distribution among themselves of these ships. The British naturally raise some doubts about the latter course. These hostile intentions are in opposition to the hitherto unquestioned German right of ownership of the vessels, with the internment of which we compiled on the conclusion of the Armistice only because we were chilged to consent, for the duration of the Armistice on an appreciable weakening of the striking power of the German Fleet. This assumption was freely expressed, and was not contradicted by the enemy, either at the conclusion of the Armistice or on its prolongation. We, on the other hand, have often repeated this interpretation, when we protested in February, 1919, against the unjustified internment in an enemy harbour, designating this to be a contravention of the terms of the Armistice and demanding the subsequent removal of the ships to a neutral harbour; this protest, it is true, remained unanswered. Sir, you may rest assured that it will be no more than the plain duty of our Naval Delegates at Versailles to safeguard the fate of our interned ships in every way, and to arrive at a solution which is in accordance with our traditions and our unequivocal German rights. In this connection, the first conditions and our unequivocal German rights. In this connection, the first conditions will be that the ships remain German, and that t

SALVED FROM ADMIRAL VON REUTER'S FLAG-SHIP, THE "EMDEN," SCUTTLED AT SCAPA FLOW ON JUNE 21: A LETTER TO HIM, MARKED "MOST SECRET," FROM THE CHIEF OF THE GERMAN ADMIRALTY-WITH A TRANSLATION.

The letter reproduced above, dated May 9, 1919, and marked "Most Secret," from Admiral von Trotha, Chief of the German Admiralty, to Admiral von Reuter, Commander-in-Chief of the surrendered German fleet, who ordered the scuttling, was salved from the safe in Admiral von Reuter's cabin on board his scuttled flag-ship, the "Emdon." The British Admiralty published the document in a statement issued on December 4, pointing out that "the German reply of June 28 (to the Allied Note)

set forth that the scuttling had been carried out . . . without the knowledge of any German civil or military authority," and that "it is also stated that "Orders from the German Government failed entirely to reach Admiral von Reuter during the time when his ships were at Scapa Flow." Two German transports, with provisions, reached Scapa Flow on June 17, and in May another German ship arrived there. The Alli d Note of December 8 refuted the German arguments regarding the interned fleet.

The Monarchical Triumph at the Opening of the Italian Parliament: King Victor Acclaimed.



THE KING OF ITALY ON HIS WAY TO OPEN PARLIAMENT IN ROME:

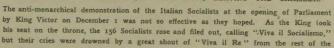
THE STATE CARRIAGE WITH SIX HORSES.



A GREAT POPULAR DEMONSTRATION FOR THE MONARCHY: CROWDS CHEERING THE ROYAL PARTY ON THE BALCONY OF THE QUIRINAL.



AFTER THE OPENING OF THE ITALIAN PARLIAMENT: KING VICTOR, WITH THE PRIME MINISTER, SIGNOR NITTI, LEAVING THE CHAMBER.





THE ITALIAN PREMIER AND A MEMBER OF THE ROYAL FAMILY:
SIGNOR NITTI GREETING THE PRINCE OF UDINE.

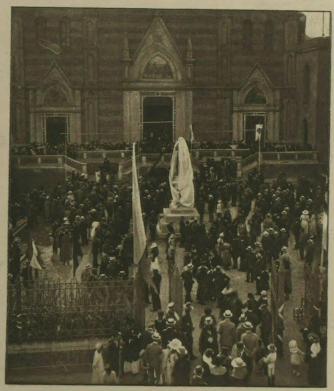
House. Prolonged applause followed the King's Speech, which he read in person. Similarly, in the streets, great crowds cheered the royal party as they drove back to the Quirinal, and they had to appear three times on the balcony. The Prince of Udine, who is an officer in the Italian Navy, is a son of the first Duke of Genoa.—[Figoto, by Morano-Piscuill.]

Cairo Happenings: An Aeroplane Through a Roof; a Monument to St. Francis of Assisi.



A REMARKABLE AIR-ACCIDENT IN CAIRO: AN AEROPLANE FALLEN THROUGH A ROOF INTO A TAILOR'S SHOP.

Cairo has other interests besides political disturbances. On November 22 an aeroplane containing two British airmen fell and crashed through the roof of a tailor's shop, as shown in our left-hand photograph. The tailor was out, but his clerk was killed. One of the airmen was badly hurt, and not expected to survive; the other received only slight injuries.—Sunday, November 23, 1919, was the seventh centenary of the arrival of



THE SEVENTH CENTENARY OF ST. FRANCIS' COMING TO EGYPT:
THE MEMORIAL STATUE BEFORE THE UNVEILING CEREMONY.

St. Francis of Assisi in Egypt in 1219, when by his eloquence and simplicity he won the goodwill of the Sultan for the Europeans living there, and prepared the way for Latin civilisation. A memorial statue of him (shown, before the unveiling, in our right-hand photograph) has been erected in front of the Church of St.* Joseph in Cairo. The ceremony of inauguration was performed by Cardinal Giustini, the Pope's Legate.

LOVELY EVEN IN RUINS: YPRES, THE TRAGIC CITY-A MEMORIAL OF BELGIUM'S SUFFERINGS AND BRITISH HEROISM.

PHOTOGRAPH BY ANTONY, YPRES.



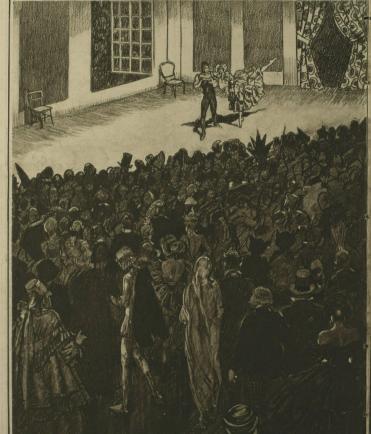
"A PLACE OF PILGRIMAGE"—TO BE PRESERVED UNTOUCHED AS A WITNESS TO FUTURE GENERATIONS: THE RUINS OF YPRES AS THEY ARE TO-DAY—THE BELFRY AND THE FAMOUS CLOTH HALL WRECKED BY GERMAN SHELLS.

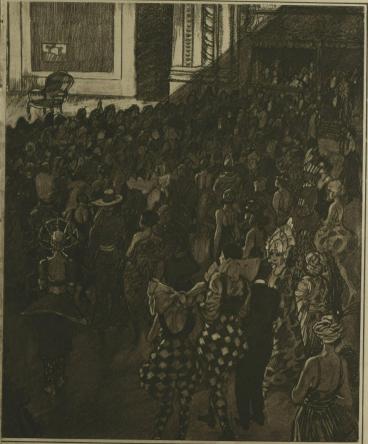
The ruins of Ypres are to stand as a permanent memorial of the city's tragic fate in the war. The beautiful and historic Cloth Hall (Halle aux Drapiers), it will be remembered, was set on fire by German shells on November 22, 1914, and the city suffered a practically continuous bombardment for four years. It was reported recently that the Belgian and British Governments had agreed as to the preservation of the ruins of the Cloth Hall, the Cathedral, and adjacent houses, in the condition in which the war left them. The question of ullotting to Canada

part of the ruins and a site for a memorial museum has also been discussed. The Belgian Minister of the Interior, speaking in the Chamber, said: "These ruins will constitute a place of pilgrimage, whither the Allies can come to evoke the memory of their countrymen who fell while striving to keep inviolate a shred of Belgian soil." They are more impressive, and pathetic in their associations, than any new monument could be, and, even in their desolation, more beautiful.

THE OPERA BALL OPENED WITH A BALLET: THE "SPECTRE OF THE ROSE" AT COVENT GARDEN.

ARTIST, STEVEN SPURRIER.





INAUGURATING THE BRILLIANT BALL AT COVENT GARDEN ON BEHALF OF AN ENDOWMENT FUND FOR BRITISH COMPOSERS: MISS PHYLLIS BEDELLS AND M. ALEXANDRE GAVRILOV

DANCING IN THE "SPECTRE OF THE ROSE."

The Open Bull at Creek Casten on December 4 was a great success, makely owing to the effects of Lafty Canard. It was organized in order to create an endowment found for the promotion of Bullet approaches of Bullet approaches to Bullet a States fair their works. The Royal Box was messered for the Prince of Wales and Process Market and those was a Johnste (ashering of Society. The overall opposed with a polarism scale for the States (as on the Reasins Bullet's popular profession, decord on this excession by Man.

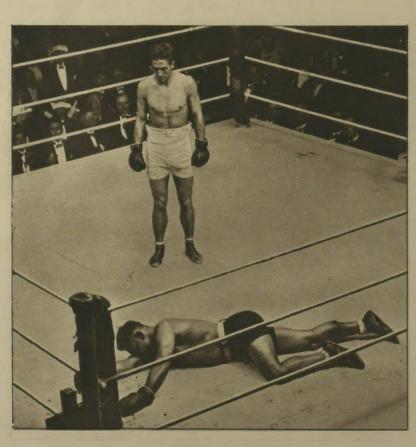
Physics Bookin, parkage the sense accomplished of finish daname, and M. Alexander Gardier. The greath, many of whom were in facing dram, ranged themselves in the stall area of the constitution, which able from raised to the rived it like stage by manus of the dunning flow which was once more brought into one, as for the great balls of pre-war days. The ballet was performed on the stage.—Disorder Springhal of the trade factor and cranks.)

CARPENTIER V. BECKETT: THE BOXING-MATCH FOR

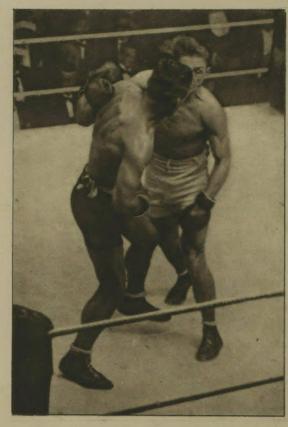
COGRAPHS



A LEFT LEAD FROM CARPENTIER KNOCKED UP BY BECKETT: AN INCIDENT OF THE BRIEF FIGHT.



VICTOR AND VANQUISHED: BECKETT UNABLE TO RISE AND COUNTED OUT.



DURING THE FIGHT THAT WAS OVER WITHIN 75 SECONDS:
A CLINCH.

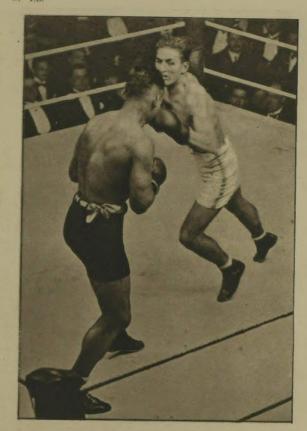


A CHIVALROUS OPPONENT: CARPENTIER HELPING BECKETT TO HIS CORNER AFTER THE KNOCK-OUT.

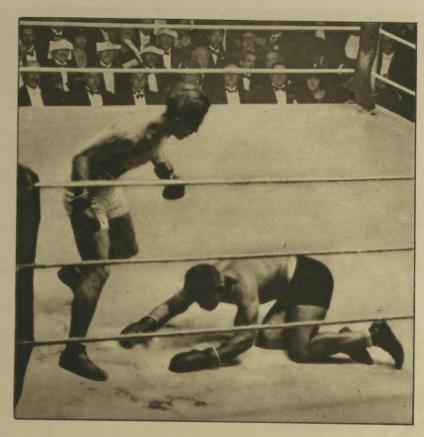
The boxing match between Georges Carpentier, of France, and Joe Beckett, of Southampton, for the Heavy-Weight Championship of Europe, which took place at the Holborn Stadium on the evening of December 4, was brief, but sensational. Carpentier, who was much the lighter of the two, but more scientific and nimbler-footed than his powerful opponent, took the offensive from the outset, and reached Beckett's face with his first lead, a left-hander. Two clinches followed, and in the second Carpentier dealt some rapid body blows. Then

THE HEAVY-WEIGHT CHAMPIONSHIP OF EUROPE.

RV



THE FRENCHMAN IN ATTACK: CARPENTIER DRIVES A LEFT
TO BECKETT'S MOUTH.



AFTER CARPENTIER HAD DELIVERED THE KNOCK-OUT BLOW:



THE TRIUMPH OF THE FRENCH CHAMPION: CARPENTIER
LIFTED SHOULDER-HIGH BY HIS SECONDS.

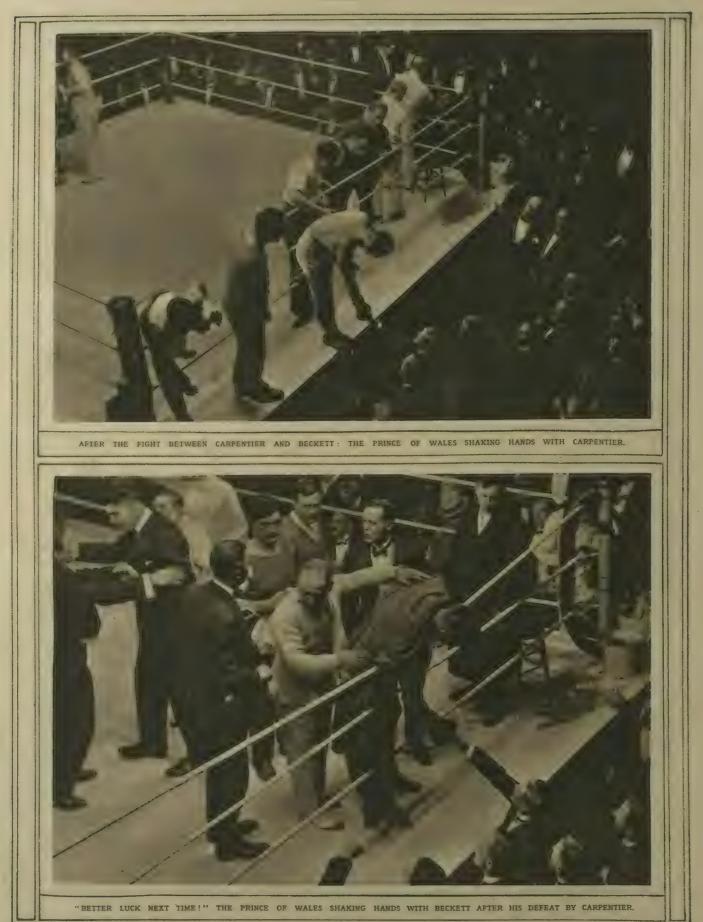


BLOWING KISSES WITH THE GLOVES ON: CARPENTIER SHOULDERED ROUND THE RING AFTER THE FIGHT

they broke again, and Beckett rushed in with a right swing, but Carpentier retreated so that the blow was ineffective. As Beckett advanced again, Carpentier half turned and delivered a terrific right hook on Beckett's jaw. It was a knock-out, and Beckett was counted out. The fight was all over within 75 seconds, or about half a round. The contest had been arranged for twenty rounds. Carpentier helped Beckett to his corner, and then his own seconds lifted him shoulder-high and bore him in triumph round the ring.

THE PRINCE OF WALES AT THE BOXING-MATCH: ROYAL HAND-SHAKES.

PHOTOGRAPHS BY I,B



The Prince of Wales, who was accompanied by Prince Albert, had a great reception when he, arrived at the Holborn Stadium to see the boxing match between Carpentier and Beckett, incidents of which are illustrated on our double-page. The company cheered the Prince and sang "For he's a jolly good fellow," with immense enthusiasm. It was at once a greeting and a recognition of his great work across the Atlantic in the Empire's

service. In response to calls for a speech, the Prince said: "I thank you all for your warm welcome. I am very glad to be back in London." At the end of the fight be shook hands in turn with the victor and the vanquished, and said sympathetically to Beckett, "Better luck next time." Carpentier was put down by his supporters opposite the Prince after they had shouldered him round the ring.

PATCHING A SHIP WITH CONCRETE: A SALVAGE NOVELTY.

PHOTOGRAPHS SUPPLIED BY C F 1949.

A MONG the many mechanical miracles performed during the war, none has been kept more secret than the remarkable case disclosed for the first time by these exclusive photographs. Had it been suggested hitherto that a steel ship could have been patched with concrete, the mere idea ould have excited derision in most shipbuilding yards. In spite of this, when the steamer shown in the photographs was sunk by a German torpedo. the Admiralty Salvage Section decided to attempt to save her by patching the hole in the hull with reinforced concrete. Under the expert supervision of the Salvage Officer, the divers, after great trouble, managed to build up wooden moulds, which, when they had been duly inspected and passed by the salvage engineer, were filled with concrete mixed in certain special proportions. The plan so brilliantly con-ceived proved a magnificent success. The concrete set as hard as rock, and



DONE BY DIVERS: HOW THE WOODEN MOULD FOR THE CONCRETE WAS BUILT UP OUTSIDE THE SHIP.



SHOWING WOODEN MOULDS (BELOW) FOR RECEIVING THE CONCRETE, AND METAL RODS FOR REINFORCING IT: AN INTERIOR VIEW.



ANOTHER INTERIOR VIEW: THE CONCRETE PATCH STRENGTHENED WITH UPRIGHT PIERS; AND STEEL PLATES TWISTED BY THE EXPLOSION.



Continued | the ship was pumped out and raised, being the first vessel ever salved in this extraordinary manner. The top photograph shows how the concrete was built up on the outside of the ship, and shows the rods of metal with which the concrete was reinforced. The wooden moulds below, ready for receiving the concrete, indicate how the strengthening piers were constructed. These piers are seen when completed in the adjoining photograph—also an interior view. To the right of the patch may be noted part of the steel hull twisted by the force of the torpedo's explosion. The photograph at the foot of the page shows the vessel after the concrete patching was finished, and she had been pumped out and floated. She is said to the only steel ship in the world that has so far been patched in this novel manner-although the "Goeben" is reported to have been so patched.

THE ONLY STEEL SHIP IN THE WORLD THAT HAS BEEN PATCHED WITH CONCRETE: THE VESSEL FLOATED.

The use of reinforced concrete, or ferro-concrete, as it is also called, for shipbuilding purposes, has been practised for some time, and a number of craft, including the "Armistice" and river-barges, have been built entirely of that material. The vessel shown in our photographs, however, is believed to be the first instance on record of a steel ship patched with concrete. As explained in the above note, she was torpedoed by

the Germans during the war, and the Admiralty Salvage Section adopted this entirely novel method of repairing the damage and refloating her, with conspicuous success. The method of fixing the concrete in position, by means of wooden moulds and reinforcing rods of metal, is the same as that employed for concrete structures on land, but the necessity of working under water, of course, made the operation far more difficult.

"THE FIRST MURMUR OF DANGER": THE "ENDURANCE" IN ANTARCTIC ICE.

PHOTOGRAPUS REPRODUCED FROM "SOUTH," THE STORY OF SHACKLETON'S LAST EXPEDITION, 1914-17. BY SIR ERREST SHACKLETON; BY COURTESY OF THE PUBLISHER, MR. WILLIAM HEIMEMANN.



PYLON AVENUE: "THIS WIRE WAS SUPPORTED ON ICE-PILLARS, AND IT SERVED AS A GUIDE IN BAD WEATHER."



"THE TOSSING OF A MIGHTY GIANT BELOW": ICE-PRESSURE APPROACHING THE SHIP—THE "ENDURANCE" AT MID-WINTER.

Sir Ernest Shackleton's new book, "South," of which a full-page review appeared in our last number (December 6), forms one of the greatest true stories of adventure and heroic endurance in the annals of exploration. The photographs on this page and that opposite illustrate stages in the gradual destruction of the Expedition's ship by the tremendous ice-pressure. Of April 1915 Sir Ernest writes: "During the night of the 3rd we heard the ice grinding to the eastward, and in the morning we saw that young ice was rafted

8 to 10 ft. high in places. This was the first murmur of the danger. . . . We had run a 500-fathom steel wire round the ship . . . with a loop out to the lead ahead. This wire was supported on ice-pillars, and it served as a guide in had weather when the view was obscured by driving snow and a man might have lost himself altogether. I had this wire cut in five places, since otherwise it might have been dragged across our section of the flow with damaging effect in the event of the ice splitting suddenly." By the end of

ontinued apposite

CRUSHED BY THE ANTARCTIC ICE: THE DOOM OF THE "ENDURANCE."

PHOTOGRAPHS REPRODUCED FROM "SOUTH," THE STORY OF SHACKLETON'S LAST EXPEDITION, 1914-17, BY SIR ERREST SHACKLETON; BY COCKTESY OF THE PUBLISHER, Mr. WILLIAM HEINEMANN.



THE "ENDURANCE" ALMOST OVERWHELMED: "HUGE BLOCKS OF ICE WERE LIFTED INTO THE AIR AND TOSSED ASIDE."



"THE WRECKAGE LIES AROUND IN DISMAL CONFUSION": CAPTAIN WILD TAKING A LAST LOOK AT THE SHIP.

Continued.]

April the sun had disappeared for the long Antarctic night, and the ship drifted in the pack. After the sun had risen again in July, "the ice-pressure was increasingly a cause of anxiety. . . . Standing on the stirring ice one can imagine it is disturbed by the breathing and tossing of a mighty giant below. . Then came a fateful day—Wednesday, October 27. . . . The plans for abandoning ship had been made well in advance. Just before leaving, I looked down the engine-room skylight as I stood on the quivering deck,

and saw the engines dropping sideways. The floes, with the force of millions of tons of moving ice behind them, were simply annihilating the ship." On October 29, "the ship is still affoat, with the spurs of the pack driven through her and holding her up. The forecastle-head is under water, the decks are burst up by the pressure, the wreckage lies all around in dismal confusion, but over all the blue ensign files still." On November 21, 1915, the good ship sank, bows first, "and the ice closed over her for ever."

900000 By E. B. OSBORN.

MR. JOHN S. ARK-WRIGHT won the Newdigate at Oxford long ago with a poem remarkable for its austerity of form and dignified reticence of I find myself remememotion.

bering this Prize poem-perhaps because the author fast bowler who dropped 'em short on rough Herefordshire pitches, and more than once sent the ball whizzing past my head. Cricketers somehow live in my memory, probably because life without cricket is to me unthinkable, and my conception of unblest Hereafter is loafing about eternally in that have of late presented themselves. Strangely enough, the anima naturaliter Christiana is most vividly apparent in "General William Booth and Other POEMS" (Chatto and Windus; 5s. net), by Nicholas Vachel Lindsay, whom Mr. Masefield regards as the best American poet. I myself am inclined to set him below the enigmatic author of "The Spoon River Anthology," who is a strange combination of Walt Whitman deprived of exuberance and Thomas Hardy transferred from Wessex to the American Middle West Mr. Lindsay's most popular verse is as highly coloured and clangorous as the unresting stream of polyglot life in Chicago or Cincinnati. "American life," observes

Mr. Masefield in a letter written to Mr. Robert Nichols, who introduces this new Western wonder. isn't like European life. It runs in a swift machine, and is noisy, but with any amount of colour and excitement in it, and with glimpses of savagery and romance and strangeness on each side as it whirls. That, perhaps, is how Mr. Lindsay sees it; a trail honking and howling with motorcars, yet with Africans from the Congo road and Chinese other. Mr. Lindsay form of verse that a poet would rather sing than print."

sort of Santa Fó on one side of the mystics running laundries on the gets at the heart of it. He invents a

effort to be swift and strong, he too often succeeds merely in being rowdy, and find myself preferring the less resonant stuff in which the still great voice of his simple and intimate faith can be clearly heard.

"GEORGIAN POETRY, 1918-1919" (The Poetry Bookshop; 6s. net), which is still edited by E. M., contains no noise-poems. Five new poets have caught the eye of Mr. Eddie Marsh, who for the first time admits a woman poet to his unisexual wilderness. Miss Fredegond Shove's arrival there is a small, white omen which has as much significance in its way, no doubt, as Lady Astor's appearance in the House of Commons. But Anna Wickham and one or two other Georgian poetesses ought to have been admitted long ago. The other newcomers to this annual anthology are Francis Brett Young, an admired novelist and a not less admirable poet, Thomas Moult, Edward Shanks, and J. D. C. Pellow. The last-named is represented by a single poem which is quite Marvellous in its form and grave sincerity, and to my mind the most memorable thing in the book. The poet, taking a grove for his temple, finds in the green strength and faithfulness of the trees about him a symbol of the adoration he would offer on his knees-

How strong each pillared trunk; the bark That covers them, how smooth; and hark, The sweet and gentle voice With which the leaves rejoice!

May a like strength and sweetness fill Desire, and thought, and steadfast will, When I remember these Fair sacramental trees!

But how comes it to be labelled "Georgian" when Marvell himself might have written it? It is plainly impossible to quote from all the nineteen poets in the volume, howsoever I am tempted by their varied music—the Chaminade-like ditties of Mr. W. H. Davies, or the other-worldly Debussy-like harmonies of Mr. Walter de la Mare, or the less remote melodiousness, yet nearer to a patterned silence, of Mr. Edward Shanks listening to the discourse of Aristonöe, the fading shepherdess, teaching the whole art of love-beguiling-

All the alphabet, grammar, and syntax of love.

And I cannot, being so much a prisoner in this pictured page, show the Elian humour of Mr. Harold Monro's Gravity" (which will not have to be corrected in



BUILT OF TWO INVERTED BOATS LAID SIDE BY SIDE: THE HUT ON ELEPHANT ISLAND WHERE CAPTAIN WILD'S PARTY AWAITED RESCUE.

On reaching Elephant Island after abandoning the ship, Sir Ernest Shackleton left a party under Captain Wild encamped there, while he and others crossed 800 miles of sea in open boats to South Georgia to get help. The perilous rescue of the men on Elephant Island succeeded at the fourth attempt. Their hut was made of two inverted boats. Tent-cloth was nailed round the gunwales and hung down like a valance to the ground, where it was secured with spars and oars.

From "South," by Sur Ernest Shackleton, by Courtesy of the Publisher, Mr. Heinema

a pavilion and looking out at a waterlogged wicket through pelting rain which will nevermore cease. For a time Mr. Arkwright gave up poetry for politics, but he now returns to his first love, and, as "The Supreme Sacrifice, and Other Poems in Time of War" (Skeffington and Son; 7s. 6d. net) shows beyond a shadow of doubt, has not returned too late to earn an un-Georgian reputation. Our young "Georgians," all busy making new bottles for the wine of new thought and emotion, will be surprised at this sudden voice, from behind the blue hills of Time gone by, of one who still prefers stare super antiquas vias. In the poem which gives his book its title, we have a fine example of ceremonial verse written in the service of sorrow. and to the greater glory of God. The Muse in mourning bows her stately head before the small white crosses of our fallen soldiers and recalls the greatest act of selfsacrifice in all history, human and divine-

Splendid you passed, the great surrender made, Into the light that nevermore shall fade; Deep your contentment in that blest abode, Who wait the last clear trumpet-call of God. Long years ago, as earth lay dark and still, Rose a loud cry upon a lonely hill, While in the frailty of our human clay Christ, our Redeemer, passed the self-same way. Still stands His Cross from that dread hour to this Like some bright star above the dark abyss; Still, through the veil, the Victor's pitying eyes Look down to bless our lesser Calvaries.

Mr. Arkwright, though he must have seen politics as David Balfour saw it, as "all bones and blackness behind," keeps his faith in God and Man alike, and it is this old, unfaltering sincerity which so often gives his verse the authority and massive momentum of the great Latin hymns. He has, of course, his own sure technique-for example, he is an adept in the right choice of open vowels, which is the secret of the Miltonic impressiveness. Take care of the vowels, and the consonants will take care of themselves, is a piece of advice (I forget whose-but R. L. S. knew its application to prose style) which should be borne in mind by all apprentices to verse-writing.

It is not easy to find another poet whose soul is so securely Christian among the many singers and makers

This criticism certainly applies to the queer, rowdy poem, composed to a Salvation Army tune as familiar at street-corners all over the world as that which our soldiers adopted as a war-ditty in defiance of death and

dampation-

The bells of hell ring ting-a-ling-a-ling For you but not for

Here are a few first lines of the tumultuous chant, a noisepunctuated poem with flashing elec-tric sky-signs, which accompanies General Booth into Heaven and captivated all America when it was first published-

Bass drum beaten loudly.

Booth led boldly with his big bass drum— (Are you washed in the blood of the Lamb?) The Saints smiled gravely and they said: "He's come." (Are you washed in the blood of the Lamb?) Walking lepers fol-lowed, rank on rank, Lurching bravoes from the ditches dank, Drabs from the alley-ways and drug fiends

pale—
Minds still passion-ridden, soul-powers frail:—
Vermin-eaten saints with mouldy breath,
Unwashed legions with the ways of Death—
(Are you washed in the blood of the Lamb?) [Banjos.] He has written other canticles of the same kind, which give an impression of the Muse jazzing to the syncopated gooden music of a Bud Gilmore (who can forget his

drum solos in the programme of the Southern Syn-

copated Orchestra recently in London?) But, in the



WHERE 22 MEN LIVED FOR 41 MONTHS AWAITING RESCUE: THE INTERIOR OF THE ELEPHANT ISLAND HUT-A COMPOSITE DRAWING AND PHOTOGRAPH.

The inside measurements of the hut were 18 ft. long by 9 ft. wide, by 5 ft. high at the highest point. "The great trouble in the hut was the absence of light. The canvas walls were covered with blubber-soot (from the cooking-store) and, with the snow-drifts accumulating round, its lahabitants were living in a state of perpetua night. . . . Wild was the first to overcome this difficulty by sewing into the canvas wall the glass lid of a chronometer box."

From "South" by Sir Ernest Shackleton, by Courtesy of the Publisher, Mr. Heinemann.

the light of Einstein's theory of relativity), or compare Mr. D. H. Lawrence's "seven seals" with the late Harry Cust's poem on the same theme of a garment of kisses for the beloved, or act on the invitation of Mr. J. C. Squire's virile verse-

O let your strong imagination turn The great wheel backward, until Troy unburn, And then unbuild, and seven Troys below Rise out of death and dwindle and outflow.

A LAND OF ETERNAL ICE AND MIDNIGHT SUN: ANTARCTIC SCENERY.

PHOTOGRAPHS REPRODUCED FROM "SOUTH," THE STORY OF SHACKLETON'S LAST EXPEDITION, 1013-17, BY SIR ERNEST SHACKLETON; BY COURTESY OF THE PUBLISHER, Mr. WILLIAM HEINEMANN.



WHERE THE SUN SHINES FOR MONTHS: DAYLIGHT AT MIDNIGHT OFF THE NEW LAND DISCOVERED BY SIR ERNEST SHACKLETON.



"WE HEARD...GRUNTS, GROANS, AND SQUEAKS, ELECTRIC TRAMS. RUNNING, BIRDS SINGING, KETTLES BOILING NOISILY": THE RAMPART BERG.

The above photographs illustrate the early stages of the Shackleton Expedition, soon after its arrival in the Antarctic. "We were now," writes Sir Ernest in January 1915, "in the vicinity of the land discovered by Dr. W. S. Bruce, leader of the 'Scotia' Expedition in 1904, and named by him Coats Land. . . The 'Endurance' was passing through heavy loose pack, and shortly before midnight (January 10) she broke into a lead of open sea along a barrier-edge." On January 12, "we were beyond the point reached by the

'Scotia,' and the land underlying the ice-sheet we were skirting was new. . . . The barrier at midnight was low and distant." Regarding the lower photograph, we read: "Worsley, Hurley (the photographer) and Wordie made a journey to a big berg, called by us the Rampart Berg, on the IIIth (March). 'Close to the berg' (wrote Worsley) 'the pressure makes all sorts of quaint noises. We heard tapping as from a hammer, grunts, groans and squeaks, electric trams running, birds singing, kettles boiling noisily.'"



AN OCCASION WHEN THE GERMAN FLAG WAS THE ONLY ONE CARRIED BESIDES THE RED OF THE GERMAN SOVIET

On May Day a great proletarian demonstration was held in Petrograd the "Metropolis of the World Revolution," as the Bolshevists call it. The workmen were ordered to participate on pain of dismissal from work. Otherwise they would not turn up. This is the only way Bolshevist demonstrations can be organised. The procession filed across the Field of Mars, a great open space in the centre of the city. Here a tribune was erected which was occupied by Zinovieff (seen in the centre) and the members of the Petrograd Soviet, of which Zinovieff is

THE GERMAN FLAG HONOURED IN A BOLSHEVIST PROCESSION: CRIES OF "HOCH, GENOSSEN!" HAIL THE GERMAN CARS.

DRAWN BY STEVEN SPURRIER, FROM MATERIAL SUPPLIED BY MR. PAUL DUKES.



FLAG: A BOLSHEVIST MAY DAY DEMONSTRATION IN PETROGRAD-ZINOVIEFF HAILING MEMBERS IN THEIR CARS.

Among the sea of red flags and banners a strange contrast was formed by the German tricolour, which was displayed by the representatives of the German Soviet of Petrograd. nan Soviet, like the one at Moscow, poses in Russia as "Communist." As the smart automobiles occupied by the Germans passed the tribune, great cheers were raised. "Hoch, Genossen!" cried Zinovieff, and made a speech in German, which was replied to by Herr Pertz, the president of the German Soviet. - [Pressing Copyrighted in the United States and Canada.]

By PAUL DUK

"GOOD-DAY, Vasili Ivanitch," I said, meeting an acquaintance at the top of the Nevsky Prospect, now renamed the "Prospect of the 25th October," after the date of the Bolshevist revolution. "Whither away?"

away?"
"Twelve o'clock, Ivan Pavlovitch," replied my friend. "Are you coming to dinner? We must try to get first service. Yesterday there was nothing left after one o'clock."

Both my companion and I were "attached" to a Communal Dining-Room at the other end of the Nevsky Prospect, which meant that a stamp was put on our dinner cards saying that was the dining-room we could take our dinner at.

As we walked down the street we passed the lines of wretched people standing patiently at the edge of the pavement, disposing of all sorts of wares, or food of which they had possessed themselves by "speculation" or by going on foraging excursions into the country. Some of these people make large sums of money by what is really speculation; but most are selling off their last possessions in the effort to scrape together sufficient to buy food for themselves and their families. Either they are unable to find any paid occupation, or else they come out here in the intervals of work. Most of them are women, largely of the educated class; but one finds also all sorts and conditions of men, peasants,

servant-girls, and streeturchins. Old clothing, crockery, toys, knickknacks, clocks, books, pencils, pens, pictures, pots, pans, pails, and postcards — the entire paraphernalia of antiquarnan and second - hand dealers' shops are turned out into the street, and disposed of at prices a hundred times higher than the same articles would have cost new two years ago.

It is in the marketplaces that most of this trading is done. In the main streets it is mostly unappetising viands that are being disposed of. Some people stand here with outstretched palm exposing half - a - dozen lumps of sugar for sale; eight roubles a lump. It

is very difficult to find a pound of sugar all at once in Petrograd, but when you can the price is about 300 It used to cost 25 copecks (61d.)-1200 times roubles. less. Others are selling bread patties of a greenishbrown colour at prices varying from 5 to 10 roubles You go up to such a seller, pick up a patty, smell it, and if you don't like it you put it back and try the next. Others sell salt herrings at about 20 roubles When a Militiaman comes along, these traders thrust all their comestibles into their pockets and hurry away, trying not to look guilty. From time to time bands of guards or sailors make a sudden dash at these speculators," arrest a few and disperse the rest. The probability is that in an hour's time you will find just as many people at the same spot again.

The extraordinary thing is that, with all these signs of famine, with pallid and haggard faces on all sides, large numbers of sweet-shops or small cafés are opening. At these sweet-shops you can buy saccharine, sweet drinks, sticky sweetmeats, and even Turkish delight and chocolate! The prices, of course, are fabulous—200 roubles (formerly £20) for a bar of chocolate. The proprietors of these shops are almost exclusively Mohamedans or Jews. Their clientelle is similar, with the addition of sailors, and the many who have succeeded, thanks to the Bolshevist food system, in amassing fortunes by speculation. The saccharine is all German, smuggled in, so people say, through Finland or the Western front.

But it is time we hurried into our Communal Dining-Room, or there will be nothing left. We line up in the queue, pay our six roubles, and pass along to the counter where the dinners are being served. Here we receive a bowl of soup and a plate of gruel, which we carry to our table.

There is not much to tell about the eating of our dinner, which took much less time than it does to read about it. We fetched out our spoons and forks, which

are not supplied at the dining-room, and fell to. The soup consisted of half a herring in boiling water. The herring was not scraped or cleaned, but put into the soup, head, bones, scales, and all. I had a tail end, my companion had a head. But the dinner was a good one, we thought, because we got gruel, which is a rare luxury. After we had picked the chaff out, about two table-spoonfuls were left.

Complaints are always being made even in the Bolshevist (the only) Press about the filthy and unhygienic state of these Communal Dining-Rooms. But nothing seems ever to be done to improve them. The dirty rooms look as if they had not been swept for months. The ingredients are put into the soup unscraped and uncleaned. The dishes look as though they were never washed. But cleanliness is necessarily a secondary consideration. The main thing is to get something to eat. The dinner is the only meal served.

"Ivan Pavlovitch," said my companion in an

"Ivan Pavlovitch," said my companion in an undertone as we came out, "do you want any butter? I heard of some this morning at 350 roubles. A peasant came to my kitchen door. It is cheap, for it costs 400 when there is any in the market. He has also promised me some good milk."

These backstair traders are the real feeders of the townsfolk. "Sack-carriers" is the nickname given them, because they bring their food from the country

his life. They know that others than Communists go to the country, come to terms with the peasants, and bring back big supplies, and they consequently demand the abolition of the restrictions on private trading.

But the Bolshevist Government dare not give in on this cardinal question. In the first place, it would necessitate the restoration to the co-operative movement of free development on independent lines, which the Bolshevists are endeavouring in every way to suppress, making the co-operatives subservient to the Central Commissariat of Food. The co-operative leaders are amongst the most "counter-revolutionary" in spirit in the land, submitting only under protest to the restrictions imposed by the Government. The cooperative movement is regarded by many as the great hope of Russia. To allow it freedom would certainly necessitate the concession of free meetings, free speech, and the introduction of a free Press. None of these things the Bolshevists dare face. Another potent reason for preventing free trading is that the result naturally being the better feeding of the towns, it would almost certainly be quite impossible to keep the soldiers at the front, where one of the greatest enticements is that they are better fed than at home.

The Bolshevists would have us believe that the lack of food and fuel is entirely due to transport. But last April they stopped the whole passenger traffic of

the country for three weeks in order that every locomotive and every train might be used to carry food to Moscow and Petrograd. The result was that, while the increase of supplies was scarcely noticeable, the people were actually hungrier at the end of the three weeks than at the beginning, because "sack-carrying" had ceased! The fuel crisis is due to similar causes; but, being a commodity which cannot be brought in by individuals, like food, there is still less of it.

At one time this year the Government issued a decree ordering the entire population living five miles on either side of the northern railways to be

mobilised to carry fuel to the stations, appealing to the devotion of the peasantry to the revolution as a means of inducing them to work. But the peasants, caring nothing for the Communist policy, and exasperated by the tyranny of petty Communist despots in the provinces, took no notice of this order of the Government.

The fuel crisis this winter will be a graver one even than food. It was bad enough last winter. I have known many cases of people being unable to undress for long periods on end on account of the cold in their flats. At the end of last winter, when fuel was running out, there was a spell of extreme frost, the temperature falling to 20 deg. To keep Government institutions warm, guards were sent out to requisition the fuel of the bourgeoisie. It is always the educated classes who suffer on these occasions. They had had mattresses, blankets, and over-clothing requisitioned for the Red Army all through the winter. The seizure of their fuel was a last blow. They were reduced to living in their kitchens, sleeping even on the kitchen stoves to get what remained of the heat, or spending the nights in chairs, wrapped up in anything that would keep them warm.

This summer, when people were getting their winter supplies of fuel in, nobody was allowed to order more than one bundle of wood at a time. It was necessary to stand several hours in a queue to get a permit to order fuel; then to stand again, sometimes several days in succession, before the order could be obtained; and, finally, to stand again to get the wood itself. People who worked in the daytime stood in the queues at night. A few barges of wood were brought into Petrograd by river in July. When the Cronstadt sailors, the "pride and glory of the revolution," as Trotsky once called them, heard of this, with true Communist energy they requisitioned a tug, seized three of the barges, and towed them off to Cronstadt for themselves.



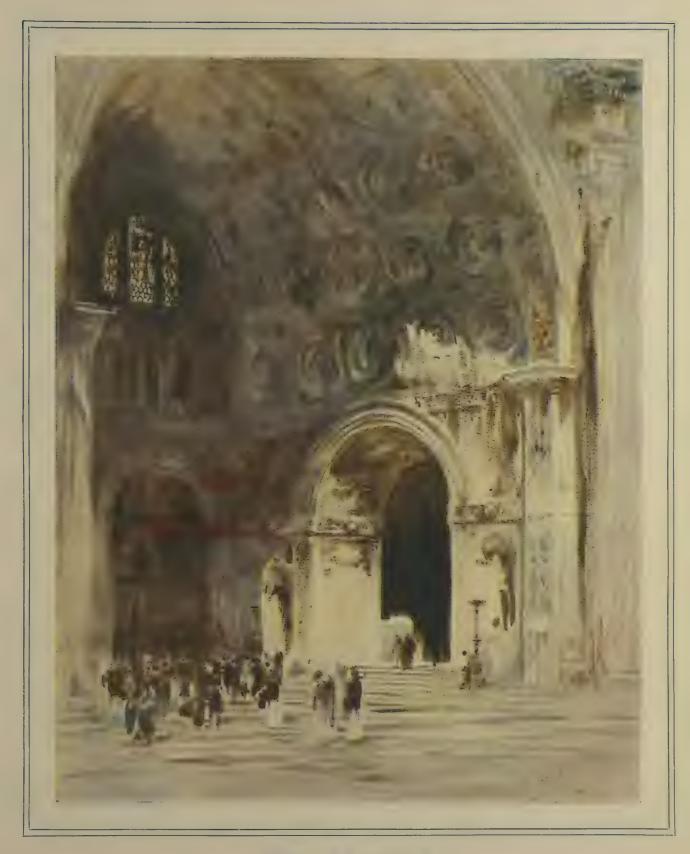
WAITING FOR BREAD: AN EVERY-DAY SCENE IN PETROGRAD.

in sacks and come up the back-stairs to the kitchen door clandestinely. They run the gauntlet of the guards at the railway stations and those hidden in ambuscades in the town, who have orders to stop this private "speculation" in foodstuffs.

Nothing but bread is issued now by the Commissariat of Food on ration-cards. The population is divided into three categories, of which the first is supposed to consist of workmen and Soviet officials, the second and third of those engaged in sedentary occupations or non-manual labour. But these distinctions have become very vague, and the category largely depends on the ability or disability of the applicant to persuade the rations officer to include him in the first category. The bread ration varies according to supplies. In August the first category got ½ lb. daily, the second and third ½ lb.

The Government's restrictions against private trading are directed not so much at the sort of product dealt in as against all private enterprise in the purchase or sale of food, which is termed "speculation" and made criminal. Unable to suppress private trading altogether, since its suppression would result in the utter starvation of the population, the Bolshevists are forced to connive at its practice. But they none the less combat this "evil," which is clearly opposed to the principles of Communism, by raiding the "sack-carriers" as they arrive at the stations, raiding private lodgings, and periodically raiding the markets.

This policy arouses the intense hostility of the populace. This is what the workmen mean when they strike to demand, among other things, the right of free trading. They know that in the country there are large supplies of food. They know that the peasants refuse to sell it to the Communist authorities at the Government price. They know that when the Government threatens to use force the peasant conceals his grain, and sometimes even defends his property with



THE BASILICA.

"We have in this plate a Roman Basilica, the ultimate form of the Roman | struction of the great Basilica of Constantine, one of the most dominating arrbunal. . . . The building is no mere architect's dream, but a recon-

THE SUPPRESSION OF PRIVATE TRADING BY THE BOLSHEVISTS: AN OFFICIAL RAID ON A PETROGRAD MARKET.

DRAWN BY STEVEN SPURRIER, FROM MATERIAL SUPPLIED BY MR. PAUL DUKES.



AN ARTIST'S IMPRESSION OF A BOLSHEVIST RAID ON A MARKET: SAILORS CHARGING IN AND STALL-KEEPERS TRYING TO ESCAPE WITH SOME OF THEIR GOODS.

Periodically all the markets in Petrograd are raided by the Bolshevists with the object of stopping speculation. All private trading is termed "speculation." Private trading is, however, practised on such an extensive scale that the Bolshevists cannot suppress it. Besides, the people rely mainly on the markets, despite the fabulous prices, for means of subsistence, the rations issued by the Commissariat of Food being infinitesimal. When a market is raided, it is surrounded by a cordon of soldiers. Then a band of 20 or 30 guards or sailors enter the enclosure and seize the entire stocks. The dealers (mostly peasants) flee in all directions with what they can snatch up in their hands,

and try to break through the cordon of soldiers to save at least some of their goods. The provisions are carted away by the raiders. The buyers and sellers are arrested and removed to the nearest Commissariat to see if there are any deserters amongst them. In our illustration some of the troops forming the cordon are seen in the left background with fixed bayonets. At the corner of the market near them may be observed a group of women without stalls. These are members of the bourgeois (middle) class who gather there to sell articles of all kinds from their belongings, in their efforts to make both ends meet.—(Drawing Copyrighted in the United States and Canada.)

Onoto Pens

The Simplest Pen to USE.

The Onoto is the *one* Fountain Pen that never gives a moment's trouble,

You can regulate the flow of ink to suit your handwriting.

When you have finished writing, a twist with the finger and thumb seals the reservoir so that the ink cannot escape until you yourself release it.

When you need more ink, your Onoto will fill itself in a flash from any ink supply. It cleans itself in filling.

Presentation Onoto Pens (at prices up to £8 8s.), beautifully chased, and sold in charming silk-lined cases, make ideal gifts for weddings, birthdays, and for Christmas.

THOMAS DE LA RUE & CO., LTD.
BUNHILL ROW, LONDON, E.C.1

Self Filling— Safety.

The Standard ALL-BRITISH FOUNTAIN PEN 15/-



The All-British Fountain Pen

MISERY IN FUEL-LESS PETROGRAD: TOO COLD TO TAKE OFF CLOTHES.

DRAWN BY A. FORESTIER FROM MATERIAL SUPPLIED BY MR. PAUL DUKES.



WINTER SUFFERINGS OF THE RUSSIAN BOURGEOISIE UNDER BOLSHEVISM: SLEEPING IN THE KITCHEN FOR WARMTH-MOTHER AND BABY ON THE STOVE, THE REST IN CHAIRS.

"Owing to the wreckage of transport, maladministration, and the unwillingness of the country people to work for the worthless paper money issued by the Bolshevist Government, there is a permanent fuel crisis in Petrograd and Moscow, as well as the food crisis. During last winter all mattresses, cushions, pillows, and most blankets and warm clothing were requisitioned from the educated and middle classes for the Red Army. Last March there was a spell of exceedingly cold weather. Red Guards were sent out to seize the last remaining supplies of wood in the possession of bourgeois (that is, educated) families.

Their sufferings are indescribable. At such times many women and children are unable to undress for weeks. People are able to heat only one room at the most, and have often only sufficient woo! to light the kitchen stove for an hour or so a day. They light the samovar with chips, for lack of charcoal. The nights they also spend in the kitchen, the women-folk huddling themselves in any warm wrappers left them, on top of the stove, while the others sit up in chairs. The floor is too cold to lie on. This winter conditions

ON TORPEDO-DROPPERS.—III.

AS was the case with many other useful implements of war-for example, the twenty-mile-an-hour tank-it was not till the war was nearly over that the torpedo-dropping aeroplane began to receive serious attention, and became a practical weapon. In the previous articles on this subject one has described the early efforts to drop torpedoes from ordinary sea planes. These were, at best, only a limited success not because the seaplanes of the period were unable to fly with the weight of a torpedo when once in the air, but primarily because it is much more difficult to get off water with a heavily-loaded machine than it is to get off land. Also, a seaplane, or flying-boat, is in-

herently heavier than an aeroplane, simply because the big floats in the one case are heavier than a pair of wheels, and because the boat-hull in the second case is heavier than an aeroplane fuselage together with an undercarriage and wheels. With the Linton-Hope type of construction it is possible that the hull of a flyingboat may be got down as light as the fuselage, wheels, and undercarriage of an aeroplane, but, even if this be achieved, the flying-boat is hardly the right shape for carrying and drop ping torpedoes.

Apart from this, except for coast defence, there is no object in starting torpedo-droppers from the water. It might, perhaps, be convenient in such a case to dispatch the torpedo machines from calm harbour water to attack a bombarding fleet off the coast, but it would be absurd for them to risk damage by going out in a heavy sea from an unsheltered coast, as, for example, in the case of Yarmouth Air Station, where sea-

planes and flying - boats of the biggest type were launched straight into the North Sea from an un-protected beach. It would be still more absurd to take torpedo-dropping seaplanes out on a seaplanecarrier of the old type, and to attempt to swing them overboard with a derrick as used to be done in the early days of the war. It was found even then that this system could only be worked in fine, calm weather. For example, six seaplanes were got overboard successfully from Empress, Engadine, and Riviera for the raid on Cuxhavn on Christmas

Day, 1914, but at the Battle of Jutland in 1916 it was only possible to get one seaplane into the air. And though the former carried bombs, they had nothing like the weight of a torpedo to carry; and in the latter case the machine was almost dead-light, being intended for recon-

Therefore, the question. of making an ordinary land-going aeroplane into a torpedo-dropper arose By this time, late in 1917 or early in 1918, some considerable success had been achieved in launching aeroplanes from the decks of ships. The first experiments had been made with the 1915-16 type of Sopwith biplanes known as the "one-anda-half-strut" type, with 110-h.p. le Rhône or

Clerget engines. These were followed by the small Sopwith single-seaters known as the "Pup" type, with 110-h.p. le Rhônes. These again were followed by the Sopwith "Camel" biplanes of 1917-18, with 130-h.p. Clerget engines. It was a flight of these which was launched from aircraft-carriers early in 1918, and dropped bombs with success on the great German airship station at Tondern in Slesvig and destroyed two

Zeppelins and their sheds. The good results achieved by these machines as bomb-droppers somewhat naturally influenced the Air Ministry to ask the Sopwith firm. in 1917, to produce an experimental torpedo-dropper

The resulting machine was called the "Cnckoo" doubtless owing to its intention of laying its eggs in somebody else's nest. The "Cuckoo" was a rather big biplane, with a wing-span of about 47 ft. She was driven by a 200-h.p. Hispano-Suiza engine, but later on, when the type was put into regular production, the 220-h.p. "Arab" Sunbeam was substituted for it. The tanks held—or perhaps one should say "hold,"



AUSTRALIA-BOUND BRITISH AVIATORS WHO MET A FRENCH COMPETITOR AT RANGOON CAPT. ROSS SMITH IN THE "VICKERS-VIMY-ROLLS."

Capt. Ross Smith, piloting the Vickers-Vimy machine (with two Rolls-Royce engines) in the Britain-to-Australia flight, left Hounslow on November 12, Calcutta on the 29th, and landed at Rangeon at noon on November 30, just 45 minutes before M. Poulet (seen in our other photograph). Above, from left to right, are: Sergt. J. M. Bennett (at the back), Capt. Ross Smith, Lieut. K. M. Smith, and Sergt. W. H. Shlers.

as a number of such machines exist-petrol for four hours' flying at full speed, which means between 5 and 6 hours at cruising speed. Her full speed was 90 knots, or very nearly 100 miles an hour. The wings of this machine were made to fold back alongside the fuselage so that a number of them could be stored below deck on any big seaplane-carrier.

A very similar type of machine was produced about the same time by Short Brothers of Rochester,

By C. G. GREY. Editor of " The Acroplane

is commonly reputed to give 400-h.p. Her tank capacity was supposed to give her a duration in the air of 61 hours at cruising speed, and her best speed was 99 m.p.h. Thus she had just about the same speed as the Sopwith, but had a somewhat greater radius of action

Though both these types of machine came into being towards the end of 1917, or early in 1918, neither ever had an opportunity of being used on active service, but much interesting experimental work was done with them. At first they were flown off land aerodromes, but later they were flown from the decks of aircraft-

carriers such as Furious and Argus. with long, flush decks. So far as one has been able to gather, they have not been flown on the turret platforms of ordinary war-ships, in the manner frequently illustrated of late. The aeroplanes used on battle-ships and cruisers are merely reconnaissance machines of the "Camel" class. The heavily loaded torpedo-droppers naturally need a longer run before attaining the speed at which they are able to maintain themselves in the air, though naturally a fast ship such as Furious steaming head to wind would give them quite a respectable amount of lift before they began to run forward along

The more recent experiments with torpedo-droppers have demonstrated beyond argument that they will play a very important part in whatever naval wars may occur in the future. Not very long ago an experimental attack with dummy torpedoes was m left to right,
t. W. H. Shiers.

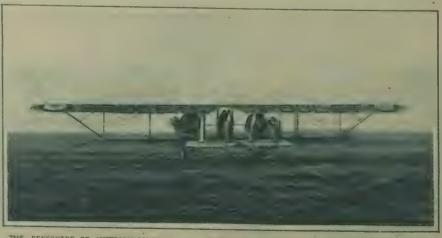
made against a squadron of the
British Fleet by nine torpedodroppers, which started from a land aerodrome many

miles away. According to the latest account in one's possession, one machine failed to reach the objective, but of the remaining eight, six scored hits, each on a different ship, so that six ships were put out of action by eight aeroplanes.

It has been objected that because these ships were at anchor this was not a fair test. One would suggest that though it is, of course, easier to hit an auchored

ship, it is by no means difficult to hit a moving ship. It is purely a matter of training and practice. Also it is possible for a comparatively small sum to employ a very large number of torpedo-dropping aeroplanes, and thus to make certain of results. At the very outside, even allowing for present-day prices of labour and material, a torpedo - dropper cannot cost more than 13000. A battle-ship would now cost approximately £6,000,000. Therefore it would be possible to build 2000 (two thousand) torpedo-aeroplanes for the price of one battle-ship. It is hardly necessary to ask which would do the greater amount of damage in action against an enemy fleet. It is scarcely conceivable that any fleet could be built of such size as to have any units

left after an attack by 2000 torpedo-droppers. Thus it appears as if for the cost of one battle-ship it is possible to destroy utterly any hostile fleet. Naturally, any future enemy will be equipped with defensive aircraft, but the safety of the fleet will then depend on its aircraft and not on ordinary naval weapons. Thus it may be seen that torpedo-aeroplanes bring about an entirely new epoch in Naval warfare.



THE RENCONTRE OF AUSTRALIA-BOUND AVIATORS AT RANGOON: M. POULET IN HIS CAUDRON MACHINE-THE START FROM ISSY-LES-MOULINEAUX.

M. Poulet arrived at Rangoon, en route for Australia, on November 30, just 45 minutes later than Capt. Ross Smith, seen in the other photograph. This was their first meeting during the flight. They arranged to leave Rangoon for Bangkok together at 7 a.m. on December 1.

M. Poulet left Paris on October 14, and Calcutta on November 28. His Caudron machine has two le Rhône engines.

Photograph by C.N.

the first firm in this country to specialise on naval aeroplanes, and certainly the biggest producers of seaplanes during the war. This machine was known officially as the Short "Shirl," the Shirl being a species of seabird, so one is told. This machine was a good deal bigger than the Sopwith "Cuckoo," having a wing span of 52 feet. Her engine was a Mark VIII.
"Eagle" Rolls-Royce of a nominal 360-h.p., which

THE TROUBLED FRONTIER OF INDIA: TYPICAL BORDER COUNTRY.



WITH AN INDIAN SENTRY ON THE ROOF OF THE BLOCKHOUSE BUILT TO GUARD THE LINE: A RAILWAY HALT ON THE CHAMAN PLAINS.



FODDER ON WHOSE SUPPLY THE OPERATIONS DEPEND: A STORE OF BHUSA (CHAFF) FOR TRANSPORT ANIMALS, IN THE KHYLER.



ON THE BALUCHISTAN BORDER, SOME 50 MILES S.W. OF QUETTA: A PIGEON LOFT.AT NUSHKI.



NEAR HINDUBAGH, AN OUTPOST ON THE AFGHAN BORDER: A KILN.



WITH LOOPHOLED WALLS: THE MASSIVE ENTRANCE TO THE KHOTAK PASS TUNNEL



SHOWING THE KHARGALI HEIGHTS (LEFT) TAKEN FROM THE AFGHANS: A CAMP AT LANDI KHANA IN THE KHYBER PASS.



WITH A FORTIFIED TOWER AND CAVE-DWELLINGS IN THE FACE
OF THE CLIFF: A PATHAN VILLAGE IN THE KHYBER PASS.

Since the Afghan War was ended last summer, there have been continual disturbances among the adjacent hill tribes on the North-West Frontier of India, including the Waxiris, Mahsuds, and Afridis. Bombing aeroplanes have been used against their villages with considerable effect, and it was reported recently that the Waxiris had submitted to the

British terms. Our photographs illustrate typical scenes in the hill country in and around the Khyber Pass, and on the railways. The lower left-hand photograph, showing the camp at Landi Khana, was taken looking towards Afghanistan, which commences at that point. The Khargali Heights were captured from the Afghan Army on May 13, 1919.

TREASURE FROM OCEAN'S FLOOR: SALVING SUNKEN SHIPS.

DRAWN BY H. W. KOEKKOEK, AFTER DIAGRAMS IN "POPULAR MECHANICS," BY COURTESY OF THAT PAPER.



- 1. UNDERMINING THE PROW OF A SUNKEN SHIP: A ROTARY RAKE.
- 2. AFTER FIXING A CABLE BY A ROTARY RAKE: RAISING A VESSEL.
- 3. A TANK-LIKE MACHINE FOR BURROWING UNDER A SUNKEN SHIP:
 A DIVER GUIDING THE CABLE DRAWN BY THE "TANK."

Our illustrations are drawn from diagrams that accompany an interesting article by Mr. Harold W. Norfolk, in the November number of "Popular Mechanics." The first two show a method of placing a lifting cable under the hull of a ship buried in the sand. A large rotary rake, fastened near the end of a pointed steel pile used to moor

- ATTACHING INFLATABLE PONTOONS TO CABLES FIXED ON A SUNKEN SHIP: ANOTHER METHOD OF RAISING.
- 5. RAISED BY THE BUOYANCY OF INFLATED PONTOONS: A SUBMERGED WRECK BROUGHT TO THE SURFACE.

WRECK BROUGHT TO THE SURFACE.

a lighter above the wreck, is revolved by means of a cable attached to two tugs, which steam to and fro. The third diagram shows a Tank-like burrowing-machine. The fourth and fifth show inflatable pontoons, balloon-like floats consisting of an inner case of rubber covered with canvas and rope netting. [Copyrighted in the United States and Canada.]





Christmas
GIFTS

Stlustrated Catalogues Fost Free

WAPPIN & WEBB

158-162 OXFORD ST, W.I. 172, REGENT ST, W. I 2, QUEEN VICTORIA ST, E.C.4. LONDON.

Manufactory Che Royal Works Sheffield.

Branches Taris, Rome, Buenos Nives

LADIES' NEWS.

THE Prince of Wales was not home long before he began to enjoy meeting his friends. He dined at Londonderry House last week, when, with the Queen of Spain as fellow guest of honour, about fifty guests sat down to dinner, and later there was a very small dance, in the picture gallery, which makes quite an excellent ballroom. The Prince and the Queen of Spain danced many times and apparently thoroughly enjoyed themselves Princess Christian sat at Lord Londonderry's left, the Queen of Spain at his right. Lady Londonderry faced him across the table with the Prince of Wales to her right and the Spanish Ambassador to her left. I am told that it was a very happy party and everything quite beautiful. Three pretty girls at dinner were Lady Katharine Hamilton, the Duke and Duchess of Abercorn's third daughter; Lady Maureen Stewart, the eldest daughter of the house, dear, dainty little real English beauty; and Lady Betty Butler, the Duchess of Sutherland's pretty young sister. The tall young Marquis of Blandford and his pretty fiancée, the Hon. Mary Cadogan, were also guests at Lord Londonderry made a most distinguished host, and Lady Londonderry a hostess as good to look at as delightfully hospitable, in the real sense of that hard-

The King and Queen and the members of their family will assemble at Sandringham a few days before Christmas. They have fulfilled and are fulfilling many engagements in town. Princess Mary has been very busy and becomes, every time she appears in public, a greater favourite. We owe more to our King and Queen than we quite realise, and in nothing more than in the splendid training of their sons and daughter at a period when other young folk, in ranks far less exalted, were putting pleasure an easy first and duty among the "also rans"! There are heaps of pleasure in life now, but it is a thing that, seized upon with avidity and greed, turns to Dead Sea fruit and injures the characters of youngsters thus greedy of it. Prince was a spectator at the great boxing match. He has the air of thoroughly enjoying life which is so good to see

There is no doubt that the tailor-built suit has come into its own again for women, who are now more than ever given to country pursuits and sports. A house such as H. J. Nicoll and Company, Regent Street, have done much to bring about a result so wholly sensible: Their tailor-building for women and men has the look of style and smartness that is the real secret of success with

garments necessarily quite plain and dependent for distinction on cut, make, and material. On these things Messrs. Nicoll and Company concentrate, the result being the great name they have so well



earned. The hunting season, the first real good one for five winters, is the great country-holiday attraction, whether the sport is taken part in or seen from motor cars. In either case Nicoll's clothes are just right. Whether the neatness and smartness

for the saddle or the comfort and luxurious coat for the car has to be considered, it is there turned out immaculateand that is the only word expressive of what Britishers want in their country, town, and hunting tailor-builts.

The engagement of the Marquess of Blandford and the Hon. Mary Cadogan is one of interest, but creates no surprise, since the pleasure the young couple have taken in each other's society has been apparent since early in this year. Lord Blandford is a very tall and stalwart young Life Guardsman. He is in the "Blues," and he is, as a Spencer-Churchill should be, very keen about soldiering. Although he favours his father's side of the family most in looks, yet he has a very decided likeness to his graceful and attractive American mother, from whom also he gets his height. The Duchess of Marlborough has been disowning any intention to stand for Parliamentary honours, also her reported accession to a fortune of three millions sterling. Miss Mary Cadogan, soon to be a prospective Duchess, is the fourth of the five delightful daughters of the Hon. Lady Meux by her first marriage with the late Viscount Chelsea. "Delightful" exactly expresses these girls, for they are the best examples of unaffected, pleasant-mannered, well-born and well-bred young womanhood that England can produce. One is Lady Stanley, another Lady Hillingdon; the third is the wife of Sir Humphrey de Trafford's heir; and the fourth, a favourite goddaughter of Queen Alexandra, is only eighteen and already a success in her circle.

We are a sweet-loving nation; if we never knew it before, we found it out during the war, when we wanted our sweeties badly and could not get them. Now we can once again have such fine preparations as those for which the firm of James Pascall, Ltd., is famous; pure and good, of food-value and delicious. For Christmas, the first since our upheaval of anything like the good pre-war times, presents that will bring well-deserved gratitude are of Pascall's "Bitter-Sweet" chocolate—the word bitter is only used to define an excellent flavour not cloyingly sweet—in a white-and-gold box containing one pound for 5s., or in a two-pound box at 4s. 6d. a pound. These are really good and delicious sweetmeats. Pascall's "Crèmes de Menthe" are well known as an after-dinner sweet with the true liqueur flavour and digestive properties. "Versailles chocolates," another of Pascall's specialties, are of the very best, like those from the Continent for which connoisseurs paid big prices in pre-war days. They are sold for 6s. a pound, and are packed in 1, 1, and 2 lb. boxes. These sweets, for which no praise is too high, can be had from all good confectioners.



Pretty Onyx. Inlaid with Jade, mounted in Silver Gilt, 54 in. by 4 in. 50/-Other sizes and shapes in variety to choose from.



A limited number only of well-made adjustable back Chairs; the cushions are covered in a good class Corduroy in either green, drab or old rose. Price 3 guineas each.



Solid Silver (Engine-turned) Military Hair Brushes, fitted with good bristles. 72/6 each. Plain 60/- each.

BUY PRACTICAL GIFTS



Reproduction of "Old Sheffield" Plate Handsome Cake Basket, 101 ins. × 8 ins., 95/-.



Silver Cigarette Box, lined Cedar Wood, best London, make, holding 50. Engine-turned & Plain



Inexpensive Useful Gift. Electro Plate Butter or Jam Dish. 6 in. dia., 15/-



Mahogany and Mahogany Inlaid Revolving Bookstands in various designs and styles. From £8:15:0 to £24:10:0). (as illustration £24:10:0).



Folding Leatherette C containing 6 Iverine Ha Rustless Steel Tea or I Knives, 27/6 complete.

These items give but a faint indication of the variety of our gifts; a visit should be made—and as early as possible.



164-180 OXFORD STREET, LONDON, W. 1



SCIENCE JOTTINGS.

SYNTHETIC FOOD IN SHORT

J USI after the Franco German War of 1870, a far sighted and original thinker predicted that three discoveries were in the air which would change all the conditions of man's life. Two of these a new motive

and magnesium. From the report, which is not very lucid, it would seem that one of the last-named bodies acts as a catalyst, or substance which effects the conversion by its presence merely without being itself affected; but return may be made to this branch of the subject later. What is plain is that ammonia can now be obtained on commercial terms from the air, and that an unlimited

source of food is thereby opened to us.

If this be true—and it has been repeated with apparent belief by serious journals like the Lancet and the Journal of Chemical Industry—a long step in advance has been taken The normal food of civilised man, as has been

or white of egg as the most familiar representative, consists of something like 52 per cent. of carbon, 7 per cent. of hydrogen, 16 per cent. of nitrogen, 2 per cent. of sulphur, and 23 per cent, of oxygen; and carbohydrates, among which are starches and sugars, like fats, are made up of carbon, hydrogen, and oxygen in varying proportions. Yet no combination of these gases and metalloids that we have hitherto been able to make has resulted in the production of anything like a food; and to get this we have consequently been obliged to resort to the flesh, milk or eggs of animals, or the stems, leaves, roots, seeds, or fruits of plants. For some time we have, indeed, been drawing near to the knowledge of the means by which living organisms convert the elements of air and earth into food-stuffs; and if the German discovery should show us how to make these food-stuffs direct and without the intervention of either animal or plant, we shall have cut out the longest and most difficult stage in the process of providing ourselves with the material of nutrition.



THE HINDENBURG CULT IN BERLIN: THE MARSHAL'S MOTOR-CAR HELD UP
IN THE TIERGARTEN BY THE CHEERING CROWD.

force to replace steam and "aerial locomotion"—have already been achieved by us; but the third, which he defined as 'the manufacture of flesh and flour from the elements by a chemical process in the laboratory," at the outbreak of the war seemed as far off as ever. The war, however, has changed all that. As was said at the time in this column, rumours reached this country during the struggle of a wonderful yeast discovered by German chemists which was said to possess highly nutritive qualities and to be capable of practically indefinite multiplication; and now the dots are beginning to be put on the i's. A young German student of chemistry is said to have noticed a growth on some tree-stumps in North-Eastern Europe which, besides producing a fair quantity of fat, built up crude protein from ammonium salts (without any form of organic nitrogen). This occurred in the presence of phosphoric acid and traces of compounds of potassium

said ad nauseam here and elsewhere, consists of proteins, carbobydrates, and fats, with the addition of a quantity of mineral salts so tiny as almost to escape observation, and a large measure of water. Of these, only the two last are issued to us, so to speak, ready-made by beneficent Nature; while for the first three we have to depend upon the other ani-

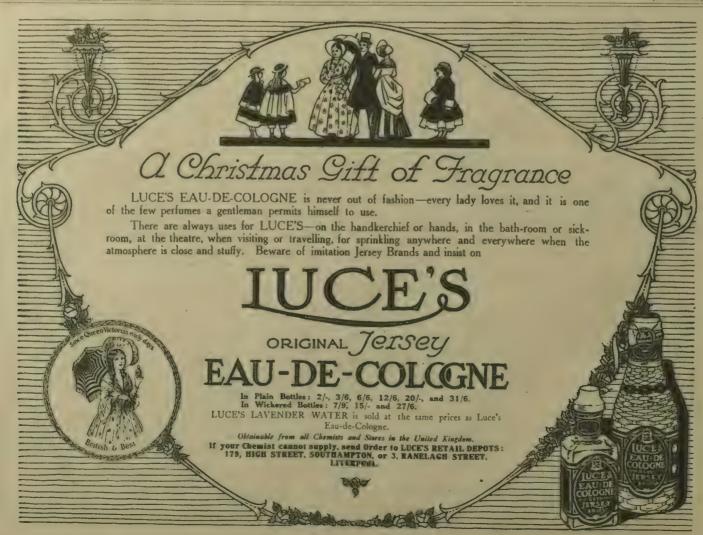
mals and plants whose bodies manufacture them out of the elements of earth, air, and water. The chemical composition of these food constituents is, indeed, well known. The proteins, of which we may take albumen



THE HINDENBURG CULT IN BERLIN: THE MARSHAL (CENTRE), THE FORMER VICE-CHANCELLOR, HELFFERICH (LEFT), AND GENERAL LUDENDORFF (RIGHT, IN MUFT!)

ARRIVING AT THE REICHSTAG FOR THE INQUIRY,—[Photograph by Frankl.]

The consequences of this would be so astounding as really to bring the new heaven and the new earth frequently offered to us by politicians within measurable distance. Man, or all but a favoured few of his species, [Commune overlant.]



BENSON'S



"FIELD" WATCH

Half-Chronometer. English Lever, Bréguet sprung and adjusted, with improvements special to

BENSON'S WATCHES.

In 18ct. Gold Cases, either Hunting, Half-Hunting or Crystal Glass, including Mono-In Silver Cases, £20. £40.

" A watch of incomparable excellence."

WARRANTED TIMEKEEPERS.

Other Watches, Silver from £3 10s.; Gold from £12.

The Popular "TIMES" SYSTEM of Monthly Payments is still available. Particulars on application.

Illustrated Lists of Pocket, Wristlet or Bracelet Watches, Rings (with size card) Jewels, Silver Goods, Clocks, Plate, &c., post free.

BENSON LTD.

Watchmakers to H.M. Admiralty, War Office, etc.

62 and 64, LUDGATE HILL, E.C. 4.





Christmas Gifts



HE Goldsmiths and Silversmiths Company have a comprehensive collection of Jewellery, from which a selection of Christmas Presents can be made. This Jewellery is of highest quality, and at the moderate prices charged represents the best value obtainable.

A selection can be sent for approval if desired, post paid and at the Company's risk, or a catalogue of Christmas Gifts will be posted free on request.

ONLY ONE ADDRESS-NO BRANCHES

GOLDSMITHS & SILVERSM COMPANY ITD with which is incorporated
The Goldsmith's Alliance B. Est. 1751.

112 REGENT STREET LONDON, W.1.

onn to labour during the greater ps t of his earthly existence for no the robject than the provision of food for himself and his dependants. Hence Le has again with a few favoured exceptions, small leisure for the pursuit of knowledge or recreation; and, by the time he has accumulated sufficient wealth to provide himself with food without labour, it is nearly time for him to die. But if the food problem could be so simplified as to dispense with all the care and pains now stowed on the rearing and feeding of food-animals and the cultivation of food - plants, leisure sufficient for all useful purposes should be at the disposal of all. Whether the majority of mankind would at once apply this leisure to the benefit of humanity or the completion of the conquest Nature is one of the questions that are easier asked than answered.

Luckily, perhaps, the answer is not likely to be required in the immediate future. Should the German discovery turn out all that it professes to be, it does not follow that the production of a perfect food would be its necessary result. The nature of "vitamines" or the "soluble fat-accessory" which recent experiments have shown to be indispensable for the growth, if not for the life, of animals is not yet thoroughly understood; but it is possible that, even if proteins, starches, and fats could be produced at will and in unlimited quantity from the air, they would yet require the addition of something of the kind before they could replace those which we now get in more roundabout fashion. Yet vitamines are by no means as com-

mon as nitrogen, and it is therefore
possible that we should find we had escaped one
horn of the dilemma only to impale ourselves on the
other. Doubtless, however, this difficulty, too, would



THE HINDENBURG CULT IN BERLIN: A CHEERING CROWD BEFORE HERR HELFFERICH'S HOUSE,

WHERE MARSHAL HINDENBURG STAYED FOR THE INQUIRY.

Photograph by Franki.

be overcome in time; and hence, while the end of the food problem is hardly yet in sight, it may fairly be said that, if the German story stands investigation, a great step has been made towards its solution. F. L.

Although the Ladies' Pictorial is primarily a woman's paper, the very excellent Christmas Number contains much that will appeal to male readers as well as feminine patrons. The short stories are all first-rate-there is one by Mr. William le Queux, in his best thrilling style; a charming tale from C. N. and A. M. Williamson: and an exciting yarn by Owen Oliver, illustrated by C. E. Brock. Mr. R. Caton Woodville and Mr. Cecil Aldin are two of the artists represented; and the handsome Supplement Plate is from Balliol Salmon's painting "The Empty Chair." Fashion, as might be expected, is excellently dealt with, and girls who have a round of Hunt Balls in prospect for January will be grateful to Mrs. Florence Roberts ("Butterfly") for her charming and varied suggestions. The news pictures which form part of the number are remarkably well chosen, and add to the interest of the whole.

A million pounds is a big sum to appeal for, but Lord Aberdare, Hon. Treasurer, Children's Hospital, Great Ormond Street, needs this amount to launch the pioneer scheme for the Children's Hospital City, which it is proposed to build on the Chiltern Hills in order to relieve the congestion at the Great Ormond Street Hospital for Children, where there is a perpetual waiting list of 500. The Hospital City is to be a centre for all things appertaining to the surgical and medical treatment of children. It will be sufficiently near town for a daily ambulance service to run to and from Great Ormond Street. Help is urgently needed

—in money, gifts in kind, and offers of personal service. All information can be obtained from the Hon. Treasurer, Lord Aberdare, 50, Great Ormond Street, W.C.



65, Cheapside, and 105, Regent Street, London.



The Drive That Puts the Power in Denby's.

THE Denby internal gear drive is built upon scientific principles of economy in operation.

There are fewer driving parts, less up-keep expense, greater ground clearance. The users of a universe attest that. If your next lorry isn't a Denby, it's because you have failed to investigate its merits.

Load capacities: 1, 2, 21, 31, 5 tons.

BRITISH EMPIRE MOTORS, Ltd., 4-6, Star Road, West Kensington, London, England.

DENBY MOTOR TRUCK COMPANY
Export Department, Singer Building, New York, U.S.A.
Cable Address: "Dentrux"



ONE of the difficulties of gift-giving at Christmas is to find out what will please. Most Christmas gifts are eaten up, put away, or entirely forgotten in a few days. If you give Ingersoll Radiolites, however, they will tick your 1919 Christmas greetings day and night for years to come.

There's an Ingersoll Radiolite to suit everyone. For Mothers and Fathers. Sisters and Brothers, Aunts and Uncles and friends—an Ingersoll Radiolite is sure to please them all. It is a gift admired and used for its efficiency and utility, and brings forth unstinted appreciation and thanks. Nearly a million people give Ingersoll Radiolites every year!

The explanation of the popularity of Ingersoll Radiolites at Christmas is, first and foremost, their accurate timekeeping qualities. Every Ingersoll watch is so exhaustively tested before leaving the Ingersoll factories that its accuracy and dependability are absolutely assured.

Secondly: the Ingersoll Radiolite tells the time in the dark. This modern Ingersoll idea of complete watch service was welcomed everywhere, and to-day many thousands of Ingersoll Radiolites are timing the days and nights of many thousands of people throughout the World.

INGERSOLL RELIANCE. dsome 12 size Water, lled at bal- 40/-INGERSOLL WRIST RADIOLITE. INGERSOLL YANKER. Sturdy and strong. 20/-INGERSOLL ECLIPSE RADIOLITE. Antique pendant 25/-INGERSOLL MIDGET Ideal for ladies to carry 27/6

Ingersoll Radiolite GLOWS THE TIME IN THE DARK

Complete your Christmas list to-day—put them all down for Ingersoll Radiolites. From the elegant Reliance—a 7-jewelled artistically designed watch—to the Yankee Radiolite—the sturdy hard-wearing Ingersoll—there are 15 different models to choose from, any of which you can confidently give and feel certain of the hearty welcome they will receive. Your dealer will gladly help you select your Christmas Ingersolls—ask him to-day.

Sold by high-class watch dealers throughout the Kingdom, but if your dealer cannot supply you, any Ingersoll model you wish will be sent post free upon receipt of price.

Illustrated Catalogue of the full line of Ingersoll Watches post free.

INGERSOLL WATCH CO., LTD.
(Dept. 174),
170, Regent St., London, W 1.

NEW NOVELS.

When a novelist of established reputa "The Outlaw." tion turns from the broad road of his success to a by-path, it is safe to assume that he feels strongly drawn in the new direction. Mr. Maurice Hew lett is at present following the obscure ways of the Ice landic sagas, and finding curious and dramatic stuff for his vivid rendering. He contrives to impart the modern touch to these tales of "unhappy, far-off things, and battles long ago," by a knack of crisp speech that fits in well enough with the vigorous action of the characters; and if we had never known the other Maurice Hewlett, we should no doubt be unreservedly pleased to meet this "The Outlaw" (Constable) is the romance of the magic sword and the hero Gisli; and it is a story as lively with love and murder, devotion and barbaric vengeance, as its predecessors, "Gudrid the Fair," and "Thorgils of A prefatory note states that the text is in

the recasting of mingled legend and history—this would appear to be a notable performance.

Nobody carries through the costume " His Majesty's Well-Beloved." novel with such a swing as Baroness Orczy. Here she is with her people in Charles the Second's times, wigs and plumes spreading cloaks, and yet they refuse to be smothered, as characters are so often smothered, by their old-world finery. In fact, there is mighty little reference to the fashionable fal-lals, and the play's the thing-the coil of conspiracy, the villainy of villains, the sharp tongues of malicious ladies, the incredible folly of fools. The hero of the romance is seen reflected in the letters of his faithful friend; and he is Betterton, the actor, shining by comparison with the noble persons against whose arrogance he matches his simple chivalry. It is needless to say that the wrong woman has her way at first, but that the right woman comes into her own at the end. There are

many dramatic and critical moments until the happy epilogue arrives, and "His Majesty's Well-Beloved" (Hodder and Stoughton) does not neglect to bring in Killigrew, and Castlemaine, and many another name that is linked for all time with the pranks and revelries of the gay Court of the Restoration.

"The Builders."

Miss Ellen Glasgow, who has already written herself into popularity with "The Battle-Ground" and

"The Deliverance," explores Virginian Society again in "The Builders" (John Murray), bridging the gap between the Civil War and the Great War by bringing the generations involved in one and the other together in argument, in comparison, and in political and social actions and reactions. This is the main, the greater matter, of the book, although the story follows the career of a spoiled beauty: an extreme example, we may suppose, of what the reckless indulgence of the American parent (or

any other parent, for the matter of fact) may produce in a materialistic age. Angelica is a curse to everybody with whom she comes in close contact, her husband and

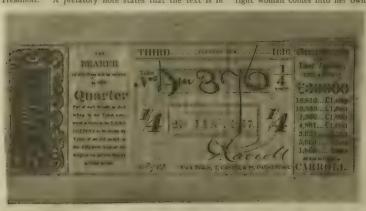


OF THE ST. MUNGO ANGLING CLUB: THE VICTORY ROLL - OF - HONOUR TROPHY.

The trophy is dedicated to those members of the St. Mungo Angling Club who fell in the Great War. It is silver, and is the gift of the Victory Year President and Vice-President.

Photograph by Halistaad.

child not excepted; and her sense of responsibility is as defective as her husband's is weighty and consistent. David Blackburn, we take it, stands in Miss Glasgow's mind for the American statesman that is to be, in the great hour when America is to lead the nations of the earth in simple devotion to the highest good of humanity. The picture of the South just before the United States came into the war is full of interest, and Caroline stands out as a true daughter of the Southern aristocracy, who gave all for their cause in the struggle of '60-'65. But surely her mother, and the other mothers of the book, married oddly late in life? People who were active in the Civil War would be well on in grandmotherhood, one would imagine, in the year 1917. "The Builders" is a thoughtful novel, and it is written too skilfully to alarm anyone who objects to being committed to gerious reading.



THE PREMIUM BONDS DISCUSSION: A TICKET FOR THE STATE LOTTERY OF 1816.

This lottery was the last held with the blessing of the State.—[Photograph by Photopress.]

"Origines Icelandica," and that Sir George Dasent published a literal translation in 1865, and Miss Reatrice Barmby a dramatic version in 1000. It would be interesting to compare the novelist's treatment with the method of his predecessors: without knowing the works he mentions, we observe that Mr. Hewlett has made a novel, and a live novel at that, and we have his word that he has added nothing to the substance. Unless, therefore, the old Icelanders were masters of the art of fiction—or

Overheard on the 'Phone First Speaker: "And, Maud dear, I have bought George the dinkiest of all Christmas Gifts. You will never guess what it is."

Second Speaker: "Guess it at once, my dear, if it is really the dinkiest Christmas Gift. Something by the name of Gillette."

First Speaker: "How did you guess?"

Second Speaker: "Well, you see, I have bought Bob a Gillette, too."





No. 1.—Necklet of famous Ciro Pearls (16 ins long), price £1:1:0. Gold Clasp, 2/0 extra. Longer necklets at proportionate rates

Ciro Pearls

ARE THE MOST ACCEPTABLE OF ALL GIFTS.

OUR UNIQUE OFFER.

Send any jewel of Ciro Pearls as a present, and if it fails to please, return it to us within seven days, and we will refund you your money.

We will send you a Necklet, a Ring, or any Jewel of Ciro Pearls, upon receipt of $\mathfrak{L}1:1:0$

Put it beside any real pearls, or any other artificial pearls, and if it is not ϵ_{ij} ual to the real, or superior to the other artificial pearls, return it to us, and we will refund your money.

Provincial customers may send their orders by the post, and will receive the same attention as if they called upon us personally.

OUR ILLUSTRATED BOOKLET No. 16 WILL INTEREST YOU

Our only address is 39, OLD BOND STREET, WI (just off Piccadilly). First Floor only, over Lloyd's Bank.

CIRO PEARLS, Ltd. (Dept. 16).

Harrods Grandfather Clocks

As an acquisition to the home, as a superb Gift, a Harrods Grandfather Clock provides attractions all its own. In Harrods Clock Department is a selection varied enough to satisfy all tastes, at a range of prices to accommodate all ideas.

As Illustrated:

Mahogany English Grandfather Clock. Height, 8 ft., Chiming Westminster and Whittington on tubes. Splendid Timekeeper

£110

We have the largest stock in London of Grandfather Clocks in Oak and Mahogany Cases, Chiming or Striking. Prices, £35 to £160

Come and inspect these Clocks at Harrods and make a point also of seeing the magnificent selection of Watches for Ladies and Gentlemen, from the stoutest Hunter to the daintiest jewelled Wristlet Models

HARRODS LTD LONDON SW 1

Woodman Burbidge, Managing Director



Robinson Meavers Handkerchiefs the "sure-to-please" Gift

G R 20 H R. 21 H. E. 22 H. E. 23

THESE useful little articles are always acceptable presents, and one can never have too many. You should give Robinson & Cleaver's handkerchiefs to your friends this Xmas. Below we describe a few handkerchiefs from our large and varied stock:—

Ladies' Handkerchiefs.

No. G.E. 20.—Ladies' scalloped embroidered Handkerchiefs or very fine Linen Cambric. Measuring about 114 inches. Dozen, 39/6 No. H.E. 21.—Ladies' fine Liner Cambric Handkerchiefs. em broidered Shamrock design Measuring about 12 inches Dozeo, 42/

No. H.E. 22.—Ladies' Sheer Liner Handkerchiefs with hand embroadered corner. Measuring about 12 inches, with narrow hem. Each, 5/11 No. H.E. 23.—Ladies nuest sheer Linen Handkerchiefs. Fine and-embrondered and spokes titch worder. Measuring about 114 nucles. Each, 7/-

Gentlemen's Handkerchiefs.

No. 301.—Gent's fine mercerised Handkerchiefs, printed white spots. Size about 19 inches, with 11-inch navy hem. Per dozen, 9/11 No. 507.—Gent's fine mercerised mull Handkerchiefs, printed white, blue, helio and tan spots, assorted in dozen. Size about 20 inches with thinch hem. Per dozen, 10/3

No. P. 59.—Gent's fine mercer sed mull printed Handkerchiefs, assorted in dozen. Size about 181 inches. Per dozen, 13/6

with either taped or corded borders About ar inches. Dozen, 18/6

Write to-day for our Christmas Gifts List No. 40 D. It will be sent, post free, to you on receipt of a post-card. Cuttings of the handkerchiefs described above also sent, post free, on request.

Robinson & Cleaver, Ltd., BELFAST.

CHRISTMAS GIFTS: SOME SUGGESTIONS

Mappin and Webb.

A feature of Mappin and Webb's well-known work particularly suit-able for handsome Christmas gifts

is their splendid reproductions in silver and in Prince's plate of the finest periods of silversmith's art. For instance, there is a tea-pot, milk-jug, sugar-basin-exact reproduction of a service by Paul Lamerie, a wonder fully successful silversmith of about 1754. There are many other equally lovely reproductions, to be seen at 158, Oxford Street, 2, Queen Victoria Street, or 172, Regent Street, the three fine shops of this celebrated firm.

Sessel Pearls. In our description of the exquisite Sessel pearls sold by Messrs. Bourne. at 14. New Bond Street, we stated, in our issue of Dec. 6, that "Sessel pearls can be obtained at £2 2s.," and that "a little more expensive is a beautiful collar, which is £4 4s." We are asked to point out that four guineas is the lowest price at which a collar of Sessel



OFF TO THE SHOOT: THE NEW METHOD Mr. P. J. Bullivant and Mr. W. H. Savill had a shooting party at Herriard Park, near Basingstoke, recently, Our photograph shows the guns, and the ladies moving off after lunch. Photograph by S. and G.

pearls can be obtained. The price of two guineas (and upwards) is that of Sessel pearl ear-rings, pins, studs, and rings. Two guineas is also the lowest price of a Sessel with Sessel emerald, sapphire, or ruby centre. But there are no Sessel pearl collars at two guineas.

If not, we shall all soon know U-All-Know. what a delicious after-dinner sweet meat is that called by this name. It is in most attractive, snowy-looking squares, which chime in delightfully with the Christmas scheme of white-and-red table decoration. They melt on the tongue with all the sweetness and flavour of freshly picked mint. It is one approved by the palate of connsisseurs for the conclusion of a good meal; and it is also of digestive value. It can be bought in tins from all first-class onfectioners, and is the pure product of the British Merchants Incorporated, Ltd., 37, Eastcheap, E.C.3

Wilkinson Razor. The 1920 Model Safety Shaver is a present to please any man, because it gives him the easiest and most Also because it comes from the Wilkinson Sword Company, 53, Pall Mall, S.W. and the value of their sword steel is well known. This model has a revolving guard, and the soapy

lather is untouched until meets the razor's edge. The blades can be adjusted to any sorgle, and they are the real lasting kind. Complete in a neat leather case, with stropping handle, the price is 30s., and it is 30s. worth of comfort and economy to the shaver in two

Cadbury's.

word and one honoured by all who love really good chocolate, whether to eat or to drink. This firm manufactures the high-grade chocolate which we all so keenly appreciate in the cleanest and healthiest conditions at Bournville, where every detail for health of workers and hygienic conditions of work have been carefully studied and carried out in the most satisfactory way. The delicious eating chocolate, chocolate creams, and chocolate to make a beverage sent out by Cadbury's are ideal productions, and can be enjoyed

with this knowledge Invalids will welcome the invention Messrs. Carter. of the Elieson Carter Electric In-

them a new era of independence, comfort, and gentle exercise. The chief point is the delightful simplicity of the carriage. Its general design adheres faithfully to Messrs. Carter's comfortable Victoria type of bath chair or invalid's carriage, and all that is necessary is for the user to occupy the seat, take the steering lever with the left hand and just gently push over the controller handle with the right hand, as shown in the photograph



INDEPENDENCE FOR THE INVALID: SELF-PROPULSION APPLIED TO THE BATH-CHAIR -- AN ELIESON-CARTER ELECTRIC INVALID'S CARRIAGE.

A description of the vehicle is given in an article on this page.

Using this chair an invalid is independent of nurse, attendant, or bath-chair man, and can obtain outdoor exercise and fresh air without assistance. The speeds are from a crawl up to five miles an hour. It really marks a new era in invalids' carriages and miniature vehicles, electrically propelled.

Sonora. Of the making of gramophones there is no end, but the Sonora is certainly one of the best. Its tone is wonderfully clear, and it possesses a universal tone-arm cnabling steel, diamond, or sapphire needles to be used with the same sound-box. The Tone Modifier regulates the sound to suit the size of the room. It is a handsome instrument, and makes a Christmas present that gives pleasure to numbers of people. It plays dance music for parties as well as all kinds of music in the most faultless way. Prices are from £22 2s. 6d. to £357. All particulars can be had from Keith Prowse, 102, New Bond Street, or 48, Cheapside.

Old Truths

THE Oldest Truths come ever new to someone; the Wolsey truths may perhaps be new to you.

Wolsey is made from pure wool, the finest next-thebody wear that Nature can evolve or money buy.

Better than all else does Wolsey wool stave off those swift climatic changes which lead to colds and chills and all their train of miseries.

As a guardian of Comfort Wolsey's clean, soft, yielding wool has probably no equal; in point of Service, Wolsey is supreme. From the Value standpoint one need only look to Wolsey's popularity. The makers of Wolsey are not only the oldest-established makers of Underwear in Britain they of Underwear in Britain, they are the largest makers of Woollen Underwear in the world, and to the making of Wolsey goes all they know.

To replace Wolsey if it should shrink in wash or wear has long been part of the Wolsey Guarantee These truths, though old truths, may easily be new truths to you.



"The Best the World Produces"

There are Wolsey garments in a great variety of sizes and weights, for men women and children. Every garment is pure wool and guaranteed unshrinkable in wash and wear. Should any prove otherwise, you get a brand new garment free. The Wolsey Head trade-mark proves genuineness.





WOOLLEN SPORTS COATS SPECIAL PRICES

Special price 35/6



VERE-STREET-AND-OXFORD-STREET E LONDON WIE

RELIABLE

All our Furs are of a particularly All our Furs are of a particularly reliable character. They are made on the premises under thoroughly hygienic conditions by our own highly skilled furriers, from skins that we can recommend with the utmost confidence. The fit, shape and finish are invariably excellent.

MRAP, in very fine quality Natural Moleskin, with band of Sable dyed Kolinsky. A most luxurious and beautiful garment, and light in weight. This model will copy well in striped Seal Musquash with Stunk Band, also Grey Squirrel with Blue Fox, and various other exquisite combinations.

Fur Catalogue Post Free.

Debenham & Freebody.

Wigmore Street. (Covendish Square) London.W1

Femous for over a Century for Teste, for Quality for Value



BURBERRY

WEATHERPROOF **MOTOR COATS**



ensure such comprehensive protection against driving rain or searching wind that every part of the body is kept healthfully dry, warm and comfortable, even under the severest exposure.

Apart from wet- and wind-process, Burberry Motor Coats are handsome and distinguished; at the same time they are practical in design and embody numerous ingenious inventions which add immeasurably to the pleasures of

They are made in lightweight, self-ventilating cloths, specially woven and proofed by Burberrys, which protein the most efficient weather-security available without the use of rubber or other air-tight agents that inevitably induce unhealthy heat and consequent liability to chill.



The Rusitor Burberry A handsome model built in light-weight wool coatings and quilted throughout.

The Motor Burberry

Double-buttoning front prevents wet or wind obtaining entrance through the button-holes, and special wind-cuffs protect the wrists and fore-arms.

BURBERRYS

HAYMARKET S.W.1 LONDON BD. MALESHERBES PARIS; AND 'AGENTS



UR Xmas display of handkerchiefs this year is so faultless in value and design that it even surpasses our excellent shows of previous years.



No. 12.
Ladies' fine sheer linen, with openwork border, edged with 4/11

No. 12.
Ladies' fine sheer linen, edged with real Armenian lace each 3/6

No. 13. Ladies' fine 'sheer linen, edged with real Armenian' lace each 3/6



sheer linen, with scalloped hand-embroidered hand-embroidered border, hand-embroidered corner each of in one corner each 213

Robinson & Cleaver, Ltd., The Linen Hall, REGENT ST., LONDON, W.1.

THE OPERA BALL.

A FTER an interval of some years, Londoners have A been treated to an Opera Ball once more. To be precise, on the evening of Thursday, Dec. 4, the more erious business of Beecham Conducted Opera at Covent



A FAMOUS SINGER, AT THE OPERA BALL: MME. CLARA BUTT. Photograph by Farringdon Photo. Press.

Garden Opera House was suspended, and a mixed crowd in every variety of costume—from the evening dress of to-day to that of various periods and nations—invaded the boyes and flowed into the auditorium, bent on dancing in the cause of Opera. For the ball had an object-the creation of a fund for assisting the production of opera, a cause which Lady Cunard (who organised the ball), as well as plenty of other distinguished folk, including Delius, think should be subsidised by the State. The State thinks differently-hence the ball.

Ouite naturally, after the event, the people who were present are comparing this post-war function with its prewar predecessors; and the people who were not there are isking those who were whether it really was a "good show." It is difficult to compare Lady Cunard's ball with those that went before it. The old balls were frolics, pure and simple. One could hardly describe the last Opera Ball as a frolic. The term does not, somehow, fit an assembly that includes several duchesses and an odd duke or two amongst its numbers, not to mention viscounts and marquesses, as well as mere "ladies" and "gentle-Strawberry-leaves press too heavily on the brows and minds of those entitled to wear them ever to allow the owner to indulge in indiscriminate frolicking, unless he happens to be protected by a mask. But there were



WITH MISS OLGA LYNN, AT THE OPERA BALL: MR. AMBROSE McEVOY, THE WELL-KNOWN PAINTER.

practically no masks on Dec. 4; and quite certainly none of the gaiety of the kind associated with youth disguised as American Indians, and living up to the reputation that used to be associated with the pre-war balls. It is true that some patrons of the functions of the day before yes terday put in an appearance, for the ball was open to everyone, who could afford the right number of guineas for the tickets; but, for the most part, they wore a "where-are-the-balls-of-yesteryear" appearance. The



BALL: MISS MAGGIE TEYTE

function was a great success; the floor was crowded with dancers, the music was good, the supper better than that usually served at most affairs of the kind; behind the boxes a series of supper parties was being held; there was an air of good-humour and enjoyment and gaiety about the atmosphere-but one could hardly describe the affair as "rollicking."

War experience has taught organisers of entertainments the amount of money that can be swallowed up by "decorations," and Lady Cunard and her helpers dis-pensed with anything of the kind. Not that it mattered. The Albert Hall is an entirely different proposition from

CUTEX improves your nails

Never cut the cuticleround your nail be-

cause that makes the skin hard, and unsightly hangnails result. The dainty, better way is to remove the cuticle gently with Cutex. Wrap some absorbent cotton round the orange stick you find in the Cutex package and gently push back the cuticle. It softens at once — then disappears. Rinse your fingers in clean, cold water and dry them. Even after one Cutex manicure you will be astonished at the improvement In your nails.

Cutex costs only 2/-Chemists, Stores or Perfumers.

Cutex nail white and Cutex cuticle comfort are each 2/- also. Post free 2/3 from

HENRY C. QUELCH & CO.

OFFICIAL ILLUSTRATED REGORD OF THE WAR

Price 2/6 net

Published December 10th-by authority of the IMPERIAL WAR MUSEUM-contains about 200 illustrations of pictures painted by wellknown Artists, specially commissioned by the Admiralty, War Office, Royal Air Force, etc., including: MR. GEORGE CLAUSEN, R.A.

MR. JOHN S. SARGENT, R.A. MR. CHARLES SIMS, R.A.

HR. D. Y. CAMERON, A.R.A. SIR WILLIAM ORPEN, R.A.

MR. GLYN PHILPOT, A.R.A. SIR JOHN LAVERY, A.R.A. MR. H. HUGHES STANTON, A.R.A. MR. PHILIP CONNARD, A.R.A.

FROM ALL BOOKSELLERS AND NEWSAGENTS, Price 2/6 net.

Publishers: WALTER JUDD, LTD., 97. Gresham Street, London, E.C. 2.

Your Tripto Switzerland

will give you the opportunity to enjoy all kinds of Winter Sport

GRINDELWALD. WENGEN. MÜRREN.

Please apply for the new Sports Programme to the offices of the SWISS FEDERAL RAILWAYS, 11B. REGENT ST., S.W. 1

Grand Hôtel des Anglais.

Centre East Bay-

The Warmest Corner of the Riviera.

HIGH-CLASS AND YET MODERATE.

To Landowners & Estate Agents

JANTED to purchase in large or small vv quantities, standing or felled, all Poplars (except Lombardy) also Lime and Alder. Trees must be clean, straight, and plantation grown, and of the following dimensions; maximum 18 to 20 ins. diameter under bark, breast high, minimum 10 ins. diameter breast high, under bark. Settlement prompt cash.

Bryant & May, Ltd., Fairfield Works, Bow, London, E. 3.

Culleton's Heraldic Office 92, PICCADILLY, LONDON.

Arms and Pedigrees of English and Foreign Families.

PEDIGREES ENGROSSED AND EMBLAZONED Seals, Rings, Dies, Book-plates (ex-libris) Engra MEMORIAL TABLETS.

ARMORIAL STAINED CLASS. Shetches and Designs for all purposes.

MEXICAN

Do not let Grey Hairs appear.

Restores Grey or White Hair to its original colour, where the glands are not destroyed. Prevents Dandruff, and the Hair from coming out. Restores and Strengthens the Hair.

RENEWER. IS NOT A DYE.

PANAMA PEARL NECKLETS From 3 Gns

MOST WONDERFUL REPRODUCTION.



IMITATION IN RECTION

MACMICHAEL, 48, South Andley Street Grosvenor Square, London, W1



Read wnat Mother says:-

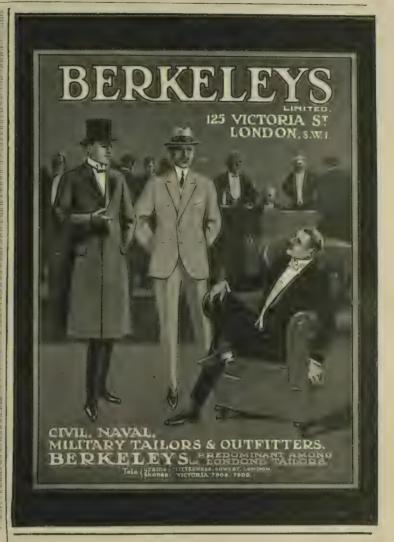
Hillary, near Durban, Natal, July, 1919.

To Savory & Moore, Ltd.

"Dear Sirs,—I have much pleasure in sending you a photo of our twin girls at 10 months old, both of whom were entirely reared on Savory & Moore's Food. Everyone asks me, 'What do you give them?' so that we are constantly recommending Savory & Moore's. Make whatever use you like of this letter and photo, and believe us your grateful and staunch supporters. "A. & D. JACKSON."

SAVORY&MOORE'S







Continued.] the Opera House. The former, even when camouflaged out of recognition, never quite assumes the friendly, intimate aspect that Covent Garden seems to take on as a matter of course. The oak boxes and red velvet hangings are not undecorative; and, the floor-space being much smaller, the dancers are not far enough from the spectators to eem completely shut off into a separate part of the house.

The ball was timed to begin at eleven o'clock, but long before that time the floor was crowded, and even the boxes fairly well filled. It was, of course, a fancy-dress affair, but one couldn't help wondering whether the passion for dressing up fostered by the thousand-and-one "in-aid-of" tableaux organised during the war is not doing down. There were a posteroidle number of women resent. down. There were a noticeable number of women present wearing conventional evening dress; a very large pro-portion of the men wore ordinary evening clothes— amongst them Lord Blandford (looking considerably less than the twenty-two years and a little more which he can claim as his own) was seen shyly escorting his fiancée, the Hon. Mary Cadogan, in regulation evening attire, towards the corner reserved for Press photographers

The much-discussed ballet that was to open the ball resolved itself into the "Spectre of the Rose," jerforme !

on the stage. Unfortunately, however, as the floor had been raised almost to stagelevel, those at the back of the "house had very little opportunity for seeing what was going on, and the audience was not of the kind that lends itself readily to squatting on a ball-room floor

For all that, the scene was gay as well as animated. The black coats of the men made an excellent background for the colour mosaic supplied by the women's frocks. On the whole, from the point of view of picturesque effect, the women "had it." Violent colour-schemes in "had it." Violent colour-schemes in crimson and violet and yellow and green showed up well under the blaze of the extra limelights especially provided for the occasion; and beautiful gowns in gold and silver tissue flashed and glittered like



A GIFT FOR MARSHAL FOCH: DE SAN MARTIN."

DE SAN MARKIN.

inscriptions read; "Al Mariscal Foch. Los Amigos de icia. Buenos Aires. 16 Octobre de 1918." "Repron de la Estatua del Libertador Argentino General José de San Martin."—[Photograph by Topical.]

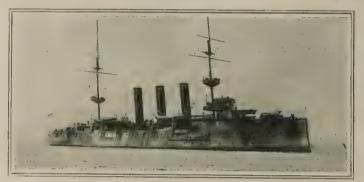
serpents of light as their wearers glided in and out among the couples taking the floor. Now and again one couldn't help wondering just how some of the wearers managed to keep what there was of gown in One hated to think what might happen if a pearl shoulder-strap, or the filmy strip of gauze doing duty as such, should suddenly give way. There were moments when it seemed a pity that some considerate authority had not thought of providing bath-cabinets of the kind Mr. Cyril Maude uses at the Criterion Theatre—but the wearers at least were quite herein a considerate. but the wearers, at least, were quite happy; and that, after all, was what mattered most.

None of the Princes was able to be present, but one spotted celebrity after celebrity in the boxes and on the "floor," Lady Curzon, in gold tissue, was conspicuous by reason of her feathered head-dress; Lady Randolph Churchill, as a Tudor Dame, recalled the Shakespeare's England pageant at Earl's Court before the war. Lady Beaverbrook, as a blue butterfly, of the kind that a naturalist might have been puzzled to identify; the Countess of Medina and her brother in genuine and truly beautiful national dress; Mrs. Curtis Moffat, test remembered as Iris Tree, as a sort of Joan of Arc in gold tissue; Lady Cunard in a Lancret costume;

Ivor Novello, a bejewelled Persian—were some of the figures one spotted in the crowd.

Probably, however, the most striking picture in the room was Lady Diana Cooper. As Queen Anne, in a rosecoloured gown festooned with garlands of silver, and a monstrous towering head-dress, she was the success of the evening. Lady Diana does not merely put on a fancy dress. By some secret best known to herself, she contrives to steep herself in the correct "atmosphere" for the part she impersonates, and that is the best and only way in which really to enjoy "dressing up." I know of no other woman who possesses the gift in the same degree.

CLAUDINE CIEVE



GIVEN TO THE AUSTRALIAN NAVY: H.M.S. "ENCOUNTER." The "Encounter" is a light cruiser. She will be a receiving-ship at Sydney.—[Photograph by Topical Press.]



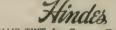


LONDON: Brook House to the Walbrook F.C. MANCHESTER:—Grosvenor Buildings, Deansgate,



DELICIOUS FRENCH COFFEE.

For Breakfast & after Dinner. In making, use LESS QUANTITY, it being much stronger than ORDINARY COFFEE,



HAIR TINT for Grey or Faded Hair



REAL SAFETY butained by a regut 'MAB.' It removes that it time! ken

MAB'Co., 73L, Newball St. BIRMINGHAM

PARIS AND THE CONTINENT via NEWHAVEN AND DIEPPE. he LONDON and PARIS services via NEWHAVEN au

EVERY WEEKDAY	AND SUNDAY,	
VICTORIA (Brighton Rly.) EAST CROYDON	dep rst and 2nd Clas	S
ARIS (St. Lazare)	411 15.15	

DEROBERTS' FRIEND

The Oldest Proprietary HEALING OINT-MENT for ALL WOUNDS and CHRONIC SKIN DISEASES. An Ideal Toilet Cream. f all Chemists, 1/3, 3/-, 5/-; or for stamps fro BEACH & BARNICOTT, Ltd. Bridport, Dorset, England.





Louisia Warrings 124, NEWGATE STREET, E.C.



Hand-beaten Bronze Bowl for Flowers, Fruit, or Nuts 911. dia £1 1 0 Carr. pd. Ratis quired to any part of the world Other designs on application. Dryad Works, 17 Dept., Leicester



"CALIBAN" RAM.

Raises water from streams to any height.

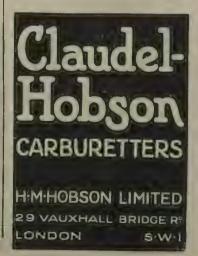
Costs nothing to work it.
All kinds of PUMPS in stock for all purposes.

SIR W. H. BAILEY & CO., Ltd., Manchester



MIRODA

remedy for over 40 years. At all Chemists



Mrs. ADAIR'S **GANESH EASTERN** MUSCLE OIL

test skin food and muscle producer in i; it makes the skin fresh and y by producing the healthy £1 15s. 6d., £1 Is. 6d., 12s. 6d., 5s. 6d. e should ever neglect to have the mar-llous preparations brought from the East Mrs. Adair.

92, New Bond St.,

London, W. 'Phone: 3782. sultations Free.

5, Rue Cambon, Paris; and New York.

Send for Free Book



TROOPS

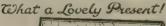
Travelling Over-seas should avoid discomfort from

MOTHERSILL'S SEASICK REMEDY IS invaluable. It POSITIVELY PREVENTS & CURES SEA, AIR & TRAIN SICKNESS

No bad after-effects.
GUARANTEED OR MONEY REFUNDED.
All Chemists, 3/- & 7/-

MOTHERSILL REMEDY CO., LTD., 19, St. Bride Street, London, E.C. 4







BREAD KNIFE





XMAS GIFT AT



"The Alleviation of Human Pain."

SELECT something which will give lasting satisfaction and will evidence your thoughtful, discriminating care.

ADJUSTABLE "COMFORT" CHAIRS, COUCHES, READING STANDS, BED & UTILITY TABLES. BATH CHAIRS.



YOU will be assured of genuine appreciation.

HAND TRICYCLES

EVERYTHING for INVALIDS and COMFORT LOVERS.

"Modern Comfort Furniture

2, 4 & 6, NEW CAVENDISH STREET, LONDON, W. 1.

The MIXTURE SUPER AND CIGARETTES BRAND



The pore-cleansing, purifying and sterilizing properties of this wonderful skin soap, using plenty of hot water and soap, best applied with the hands, which it softens wonderfully and the soothing and healing properties of Cuticura Ointment for redness and roughness, pimples and dandruff, if any, will prove a revela-tion to those who use them for the

pap 1s., Cintment 1s. 3d. and 2s. 6d. Solt roughout the Empire For thirty two page ski obler address: F Newberg & Bona, Ltd., 37, Charter uses 8q., London. Also for mail orders with proc Cuticura Soap shaves without mus

Cibe HAIR GROWER

Mr. Geo. R. Sims' discovery 1/3, 2/9, 4/6



"THE PENS THAT GLIDE"

ASSORTED SAMPLE BOX

NINEPENCE, OF ALL STATIONERS, or, post free, 101d. from Manufacturers.

M. MYERS & SON, Ltd., Charlotte St., Birmingham.

namanananana maanaanaanana anamarga an



Foster Clarks The Creamiest Custard

ream



THE CHRONICLE OF THE CAR.

Two Olympia
Shows in 1920.

Before the war it had become clear that something would have to be done to case the Show situation

The motor industry was even then growing at such a pace and the interest of the public in motoring and cars increasing so rapidly, that Olympia had become altogether inadequate either to accommodate the number of would be exhibitors or to attord the visiting public the proper facilities for seeing the show in comfort. But if the conditions were bad in 1013, they were infinitely worse this year. Good as the Show undoubtedly was from the point of view of general and technical interest, it could have been far better if it had been truly representative of the whole industry. It certainly any representative, but not in the very fullest sense of giving the public the opportunity of seeing all the cars in which they are interested. There were many notable absentees, particularly among the newer firms. The S.M.M.T. dil even better than might have been expected in the circumstances, but the Society

car exhibitions. Theone will be held in October, and the second in November, at the usual date. At present the intention is, I understand, to confine the one exhibition to cars up to and including 15.9 Treasury rating, and to reserve the other for vehicles of higher power rating. I suppose the October exhibition will be for the smaller classes, though I have not heard that any fixed decision has been arrived at. Not that it seems to matter which comes first we shall all go to both, whether our interests lie more directly among the large or the small cars. Whether the innovation is likely to ease the crowding of Olympia is an open question. Personally I think it will. What it will do, however, is to enable every firm in the industry, whether manufacturing or importing, which desires to make its appeal through the Show to be there, and that is a good thing. The Society is to be congratulated on its decision, and particularly on the manner of classifying the exhibits. The power classification is certainly better than that by price, and infinitely in advance of the idea of holding one Show for British and another for foreign cars.

The Benzol The recent 10,000 miles Test. benzol test, carried out by the A.A. seems to have been quite of view. I went down the other day to see the dismantled engine of the Sunbe im car on which the test was carried through, and it must be said that the condition of the parts exposed to the gases of combustion disproves entirely the statements which have been made from time to time that benzol has corrosive effect on steel or cast iron. The cylinders were as smooth as glass,

with not a trace of corrosion or pitting. Nor were the pistons affected in the slightest. The valves, where one would expect to find signs of burning or pitting at the seats, were all in perfect condition. In fact, the whole engine was as one would expect to find it after a sufficient time of running to bed things down into place. I think there can be no doubt that benzol of the N.B.A. standard is a perfectly satisfactory fuel in so far as its

effect on the engine is concerned. Incidentally it may be mentioned that the benzol used for the test was not specially supplied, but was purchased happened to stock it. The only precaution taken was to make sure that it was of the standard approved by the National Benzol Association as suitable for motor fuel

It was a little unfortunate that piston's and valves had been cleaned in order to show that



FOR CHAR-A-BANCS, 'BUSES, OR LOR-RIES: THE DUNLOP MAGNUM CORD TYRE (9-IN. PNEUMATIC), WITH WIRED ATTACHMENT AND MOULDED RUBBER NON-SKID TREAD.

there was no corrosion. I should have liked to see what amount and character of deposit had been left on them. I am given to understand that at one period of the test the valves had to be taken out and cleaned, because so much deposit had formed on the stems just above the valve guides that the valves would not close. It was quite soft, however, and easily removed. The valve-caps, which were shown uncleaned, had a fair deposit of soot, which was accounted for by the statement that the engine had been run light, at slow speed, for some time after the completion of the test. Certainly there was not enough to do any harm, but it seemed to bear out my own experience with benzol, which has been that it has a tendency to soot the engine rather badly. The average consumption during the test was about 27 miles per gallon, which is excellent. I think it may be said that the net result is by way of a triumph for benzol.



A CHASSIS OF POWER: THE NEW 20-50-H.P. DELAUNAY-BELLEVILLE.

cannot, any more than any other body, cram the proverbial quart into a pint pot

What is really wanted, of course, is an exhibition building worthy of London, but that we have not got, nor shall we have it for some years to come, and the obvious thing to do is to make the best of what we have This the Society proposes to do in 1920 by holding two



An old Spanish proverb says, "He who has a good seat should not leave it." And by the same token, it is not often that an Austin owner disposes of his car. Quality tells!









OMFORT is to Winter what the Sun is to Summer. The Sizaire-Berwick is the Car that Courts Comfort.

It has no cramped quarters. There is plenty of room to move. The appointments are of your own selection. The range of material is wide, and the trimmings and upholstery are carried out with distinction by master craftsmen.

The springing of the Car is so delightfully balanced that you feel as though you were riding on velvet.

The beauty of the Sizaire-Berwick Automobile as a whole adds to this general sense of complete comfort.



Catalogue with Specification will be sent on application to Sizaire-Berwick, Ltd., Dept. T 8, Park Royal, London, N.W. 10. Telephone 2499 Willesden.

The Proved Best.

British Built.



SIX-CYLINDER MOTOR CARRIAGE.

GREATER EFFICIENCY and ECONOMY is obtained by REDUCED WEIGHT and INCREASED POWER.

> "The new Napier marks a big leap forward, one notable feature being the great saving in weight per horse-power."

"Westminster Gazette," 14/10/19.

Full particulars on application.

D. NAPIER & SON, LTD., 14, New Burlington Street, W.1.

Works: Acton, London, W.3.



t have been taken severely to task. An Illogical Critic. by one who writes from America because of a remark I made in these notes on Sept. 27 last. I said that although the American car was handicapped by an import duty of one third of its value, it was an unfortunate fact that it could still be sold here at a price well below that of the British car in the same class. My correspondent—whom I assume to be British, though My correspondent—whom I assume to be British, though the does not say so—is very angry about this. He tells me that we can do anything the other fellow can do, and do it just a little better. Then he goes on to say that to produce cars in sufficient numbers at low cost the larger makers of all present cars should get together, organise new or parts of old factories in order to turn out each separate part at the place where it can be produced cheapest (sic). These parts should then be assembled at strategic centres for home or foreign assignment. And so on and so forth. There is absolutely nothing new in these suggestions. I wrote thus in these very pages seven years ago and have reverted repeatedly to the same subject many times since However, the answer to the whole proposition advanced in the letter under discussion is that, whatever we can do and however much better we can do it than any one else, it is an incontrovertible fact that at this present moment one can buy in London an American car which has paid freight and insurance from the United States and an import duty of 33 1-3 per cent. at a less price than is charged for a British vehicle of the same power rating I do not say now, nor have I ever inferred, that we cannot do as well if we really set out to do it.

CHESS.

- CHESS.

 To Correspondence—communations for this department should be addressed to the Chess Editor, Milford Lane, Strand, W.C.

 E. M. Vicars (Norwich).—In reference to No., 3822 we are not quite sure what you mean. If, as you propose, Black plays, r. K to B grd, White can only play 2. Kt to K oth by really playing Kt takes P. In that case, as you correctly say, Black has no second move; but he is stalemated, and therefore draws, metoad of sultering mate, which by the terms of the problem he is collided to do.

 H. T. Marker (Porbandar, India).—Your solution of No. 3818 is quite correct, and arknowledged below. As regards No. 3816, we are sorry we have not the file at hand at the moment of writing to refer to, but you may take it the problem was quite correct, and any error made was in transcribing the solution we printed.

 G. Foster Repromit.—We are sorry we have not our file of the column at

- the solution we printed.

 6. FOSTER (Epson).—We are sorry we have not our file of the column at hand to supply the information you desire.

 KNARY GALLSOG ((Lapton).—You have worked out the idea ingeniously enough, but it is, unfortunately, not new. Lloyd has a famous example, though it is not positioned as a one mover, and we think other examples could be found. Under any circumstances, however, we have to avoid this particular move for a solution in future; it gives too much trouble to explain to uninformed correspondents.

- H B (St. Leonards) .- We are gratified to note your care for our in the matter of serond solutions. We refret when we published that of, 3818 no correspondent had called our attention to the fact; but when er it was pointed out, we at once acknowledged the error in our Answers Correspondents.
- to Correspondents.

 R Garry (Redruth).—Your problem is duly to hand, but you have sent no solution. We always require this for safety's sake.

 W R KINSEY and W LANGSTAFF.—The problems with which you favoured us have got mislaid; please send us fresh copies.

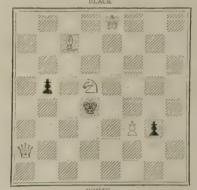
SOLUTION OF PROBLEM No. 3823,-By A. M. SPARKE.

white

1. B to K 2nd

2. Mates accordingly.

PROBLEM No. 3825 .- By Godfrey Heathcote (from "Chess Idylls").



White to play, and mate in three move-

White to play, and mate in three moves.

Correct Solution of Problem No. 3818 received from J B Camara (Madeira); of No. 3826 from H F Marker (Porbandar, India), and J B Camara (No. 3826 No. 3824 from E M Vicer (Porbandar, India), and J B Camara, R F Morris (Sherbrooke, Canada), and W E D Farmer (Foronto); of No. 3822 from M J F Crewell (Tulse Hill), H B (St. Leonard's-on-Sca), C F Way, and J C Stackhouse (Teophay); of No. 3823 from Charles Cottier (Montreux), J T Church (Church), H Cockell (Penge), G H Betts (Bradifield), H C Partridge (Sherborne), P Cooper (Claphan), W Strangman Hill (Palmerstown, Co. Dublin), F Gosling (Clapton), Th. Bjornstad (Norway), Albert Tavlor (Sheffield), M J F Crewell, W L Salusbury-White (Leicester), and C A Rowley (Yatton).

CORRECT SOLUTIONS OF PROBLEM NO. 5824 received from J Waters (New-Castle-on-Type), G Stillingfieet Johnson (Cobbann), R J Lousdale (New Brighton), H Grasett Baldwin (Farnham), J Fowler, F Pelham (Ilford), M J F Crewell (Tulse Hill), A H H (Bath), J C Stackhouse (Torquay), W E Bruges (Leeds), C F Way (Emsworth), J S Forbes (Brighton) H W Satow (Bangor), A W Hamilton Gell (Exeter), Joseph Willcock (Shrewsbury), and C H Watson (Masham).

CHESS AT HASTINGS.

Game played in the Minor e Minor Tournament of the British Chess Federation on Mr. D Miller and Dr. G C A OSKAM.

white (Mr. M.) Black (Dr. O.)
wing of the board. Black, however,
continues anxious, and, in his next
following reply, practically withdraws
his Knight from all further action. WHITE (Mr. M.) BLACK (Dr. O.)

1. P to Q 4th P to Q 4th

2. P to Q B 4th P to Q 2dd

3. P to K 3rd K to Q 2nd

4. K to K B 3rd P to K B 4th

5. K to B 3rd P to K B 4th

6. K to K 5th K K to B 3rd

7. B to K 2nd B to Q 3rd

8. P to B 4th Castles

9. Castles

70. Q K tisk K K B 9r H Ks Kt

11. B to Q 2nd

8. B to K Sth

12. B to R 2nd

13. Q to B 2nd

14. P to Q B 3th

15. P to Q R 4th

It is difficult in the light of sub-WHITE (Mr. M.) BLACK (Dr. O.) his Knight from all further action.

25. Kt to B sq.
26. Q to K B sq. Kt to R 2nd.
27. Q to R 3rd. P to K Kt 3rd.
28. K to R sq. R to K B sq.
29. R to Kt sq. R to B 2nd.
30. Q to Kt 3rd. Q R to K B sq.
31. P to K Kt 5th R to K t 2nd.
32. P to R Kt 5th R to K sq.
33. B to Kt 4th. Q to K 2nd.
34. Q to R 3rd. B to B 2nd.
35. B to Q sq. P to K R 4th.

35. B to Q sq. P to K 8 4th

Black has met the attack very carefully so far, but here he ventures too much. The position is not without danger to either side, and he no doubt reckoned that in the cusuing meke he had as much chance of success as his opponent. It is difficult in the light of sub-It is difficult in the light of sub-sequent events to say whether this is meant to be a serious attack, or merely a feint. Black, however, is evidently alarmed, and White very properly pushes him to the utmost.

properly pushes him to the utmo

15. Kt to Kt 3rd

16. P to K Kt 3rd Kt to K 2nd

27. B to Q B 3rd Kt to B 4th

18. Q to Q 2nd Q to K 2nd

29. B to Q 4th Q to Q sq

20. P to Q Kt 4th P to Q R 3rd

21. Q R to Kt sq R R to B sq

22. R to Kt 2nd Kt to K 2nd

24. Q to Q sq K to K sq

24. Q to Q sq K to K to Q

25. P to Kt 4th

With this move White begins 29. Br to Q 4th Q to Q sq
20. Pro Q Kr 4th Pro Q R 3rd
40. Br to Kr 4th Br to Q and
41. Kr to Kr 2nd Kr to B sq
22. R to Kr 2nd Kr to K and
42. Ptakes P R takes P
32. R to Kr sq Q to B 2nd
43. R takes R (ch) Q takes R
44. Kr to B and Resigns.
55. Pro Kr 4th
With this move White begins to on the part of White with a masterly transfer his operations to the other lending.

36. PtksP(en pass) R to R and
37. P to R 5th R takes P
38. Q R to Kt and B to K sq
39. R to Kt and B to K sq
59. R to Kt 5th Q to K B and
K to R sq is at once the more obvious and the better move.

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION

"THE ILLUSTRATED LONDON NEWS."

PAID IN ADVANCE.

CANADA. Twelve Months (including Christmas Number), £3 os. 11d.
Six Months, £1 os. 3d.; or including Christmas Number, £1 11s. 8d
Three Months, 14s. 7d.; or including Christmas Number, 57s. od.

You Need a

TRUSTY SWORD

to Destroy the Enemy in your System

URIC ACID.

the cause of Rheumatism, Sciatica, Gravel,

Gout, etc.

URODONAL. is a powerful solvent of Uric Acid.

It cleanses the liver, purifies the blood and tissues, imparts suppleness to the arteries, and prevents obesity by oxidising fatty

URODONAL also cleanses the kidneys, which it frees from the presence of uric acid crystals and all the toxins and impurities which injure the renal tissue: it also removes obstructions.

The use of URODONAL is not contraindicated in any case. It may be taken by everyone at all times, and also by persons with a weak heart. It is non-toxic, and non-injurious to the stomach, kidneys. heart or brain.

URODONAL, prices 5s. & 12s. Prepared at Chatchain's Laboratories, Paris. Can be obtained from all chemists and drug stores, or direct, post free, 5/6 & 12/6, from the British Agents, HEPPELLS, Pharmacists and Foreign Chemists, 164, Piccadilly, London, W.1., from whom also can be had, post free, the full explanatory booklets, "Scientific Remedies," and "Treatise on Diet."



her partner comes home after his day's work, and says testily "Oh, I can't eat that. Take it away." It is also perplexing, for well she knows that his remark would be the same on four evenings out of six whatever the meal she had taken the trouble to prepare for him. That man is

not a JUBOL man. It is up to

Some reach home tired—no appetite,
The JUBOL man enjoys his bite.

that man to become a JUBOL man, and up to his wife to see that he dees. One cannot blame the poor fellow. With an impaired digestion, chronic constipation, and need of healthy sleep, he can hardly expect to have an appetite for anything. JUBOL will give him sound his digestion, renew a regular and normal howal action give him sound. hardly expect to have an appetite for anything. JUBOL will give him back his digestion, renew a regular and normal bowel action, give him sound refreshing sleep, and in a word make a new man of him. Let him re-educate his intestines by acquiring the JUBOL habit. He will never regret doing so.

JUBOL contains bile-extracts, which stimulate the muscular coats of the bowel; and of the active principles of the intestinal glands. The mechanical process of evacuation is effected mainly by agar-agar (an edible Japanes sea-weed), which absorbs water, and acts as a sort of sponge in the bowel, the mucous membrane of which it thoroughly cleanses. There are also iodised from and the secretic test of the secretic principles. fuci and other constituents.

JUBOL acts by stimulating physiological action, and thereby avoids the injurious effects of prolonged and indiscriminate use of purgatives.

JUBOL is not a drug; it is a combination of natural remedies, and it avoids the risks attached to the habitual use of senna-pods, liquid paraffin, magnesia, and other laxative remedies.

Full particulars of JUBOL, together with a useful booklet on DIET, will be sent post free on application to the Soie British Agente, HEPPELLS, Chemists, 164, Piccadilly, London, W.1.

Full Course of 6 boxes, 29/6. Price 5/= per box.

Prepare 1 at Chatelain's Laboratories, Paris. Ob'ainable from all Chemists and Stores, or direct post free, 5/3 and 30/4, from HEPPELLS.



The Hidden Might

behind every genuine "CLINCHER" Tyre is the vast factory organisation at Castle Mills, Edinburgh.

Many and intricate are the forces which contribute to the phenomenal success of the "CLINCHER CROSS," and other members of the "CLINCHER" family.

There is a spirit of pride and personal interest among the workers at Castle Mills. The feeling is widespread that the man who works under "CLINCHER" conditions and standards is receiving the best training Great Britain affords.

All this has its effect, of course, on the fineness, the accuracy, the longevity of "CLINCHER" Tyres. But the human elements of faith and pride in fine workmanship largely contribute to the sum total of "CLINCHER" reliability.

The "CLINCHER" trade mark on a tyre is a guarantee that Castle Mills tyre-builders have made the tyre as good as it can be made.

Next time-fit "CLINCHERS."

THE NORTH BRITISH RUBBER CO., LTD., Edinburgh, London and Branches.



Golfers!

You never know just how good you are until you play a "CLINCHER CROSS" Golf Ball. Supplied in Bramble Dimple and Mesh Markings.

Price 2/6 each.

THE "OLD" CONTEMPTIBLES.

THE author of these realistic word-pictures, Mr. Boyd A Cable, has, in his striking volume concerning the fine work done in the war by the "Old Contemptibles"—the story of whose doings is told in the volume of that name published by Hodder and Stoughton)—redeemed the men of the old Regular Army from the satirical title once given to them by the Kaiser, and afterwards blotted out by the heroism shown by these men of 1914 and 1915. in conditions of "incredible hardships and overwhelming odds"—men who will rejoice to see a phrase used in assumed contempt of Lord French's Army turned into the finest tribute which it could have received. In many articles in many papers Mr. Boyd Cable has given these heroes the praise which is their due. The "tales," as he modestly calls the striking articles which make up his book, are not only an honest record of happenings in the war, but a real contribution to its literature. The author is sternly critical of the treatment of the old professional Army, and says that it "counts so much the more to their credit that they so nobly repaid the slights and neglect and bad treatment after the fashion they did

The articles in Mr. Boyd Cable's volume are bold and fair. He recognises the almost impossible conditions of the war and its unspeakable horrors, and it is well he finds some lighter side even to tragic incidents, and never loses sight of the humours, often, and inevitably, grim enough. There are also some pleasant glimpses of the distribution of royal gifts at Christmas, told with a kindly touch of humour; and more humour is to be found in a description of the soldiers' toilet. Touchingly humorous, too, is the welcome given to the announcement of 'forty-eight crowded hours of joyful life in blessed old 'Blighty,'" joyfully recorded — but only to be quickly cancelled — a disappointment loyally, though

We are given some idea of the terrible strain caused by want of sleep, so urgent that a man "would give his last possession to be allowed merely to lean against a wall, to stand upright on his feet and close his eyes." The retreating Army suffered terribly: "By the fourth day the men were reduced to the condition of automatens... they stumbled and staggered along like drunken men.

It is announced that the R.M.S.P. Almanzora (triple screw, 16,034 tons) will shortly be leaving Belfast for Southampton to take up her position in the R.M.S.P. Company's South American Mail and Passenger Service. The Almanzora will be the largest liner on this route, and, like the other famous "A" class steamers of the R.M.S.P. Co., it is sumptuously appointed and of the RASSE. Co., it is sumptioned and sifted with every appliance to secure the comfort and safety of passengers. Special features of the Almanzora are: a dining saloon, seating 400, arranged on the restaurant system; single - bedded rooms, suites-de-luxe, gymnasium, children's play-room, lofty social hall, and winter garden. The Almanzora is apointed to leave Southampton for Brazil and River Plate on Jan. 9.

"When found, make a note of "-useful advice, and when found, make a force of —useful advice, and delightful to follow if one has a Venus pencil to jot the note down. These pencils are well known and greatly appreciated for the ease and smoothness with which they write. By their distinctive marble-green finish we know them, and, doing so, are anxious to confer real satisfaction on our chosen friends by giving them a dozen at Christmas. They cost a little more than ordinary pencils, which they outlast about three to one, so they are in the end cheaper.



FOR all that even an expert can detect, RANEL Bearls, in wear, are REAL pearls, and pearls of such extraordinary charm and beauty that Nature herself might envy them.

So perfect is the limpid loveliness of these RANEE Pearls, so true their initial shaping, so faithful their tone and radiance, that they defy detection even when placed alongside genuine pearls. RANEE Pearls are obtainable only at Harrods (Fancy Jewellery Dept.)

Since I'm, with lewelled Class m. 11.1, part, sapphire or ruby the 15 tilustrates, length 17 m

HARRODS LTD

if desired.

(Fancy Jewellery)
Department

SW1 LONDON

The DULCITONE

A Harp-Toned Light-Weight Piano that never needs Tuning.

THIS delightful little instrument, with keys and touch like a good piano, is just the thing for an evening's music by the fireside, in the garden, on board ship, or an impromptu concert or dance. The sounds are produced by tuning forks, which are unaffected by

change of climate. Can be easily moved about as it weighs only 60 lbs. Compass 5 octaves. In the Colonies and abroad the Dulcitone is invaluable.

> Price £36 net.

To Foreign Buyers: --We pack carefully, insure and send, freight paid, to any shipping port abroad for £5 extra. Cash with order,

Write to-day for particulars to the sole makers:

THOMAS MACHELL & SONS, 54, Gt. Western Road, Glasgow.



"GIVE GOLLY VIN-SANGUIS and make him ROSY like us."

TAKE Dr. Hale's Vin-Sanguis Wine for the Blood. It gives that "fit feeling" and the healthy colour that comes of perfect digestion. Made from

Beef Extract, Malt, and old imported wines, matured in our cellars, it is a quick remedy for Anæmia, Insomnia, Indigestion, and Loss of Energy. Obtainable of all Wine Merchants, Licensed Grocers and Chemists, and at Civil Service Stores, Haymarket.

IT MAKES YOU FIT. IT KEEPS YOU FIT.

Reputed Pint Bottles, 3'-; Reputed Quarts, 5/6.



DR. HALE'S VIN-SANGUIS CO., 444, STRAND, LONDON, W.C. 2.



All Wool White

AMAZING VALUES

Send for Price List.

Our Blanket Values astound everyone. Through theen buying foresight we are, despite recent increases in cost of wool, still selling at Summer Prices. To test our wonderful value send for our beautiful Blue-Grey Blanket —a really nice shade—size 58 x 78 ins., guaranteed 95 per cent, wool, price 20/- each, post free, or 38/6 for a pair. If you can do better anwhere, or if you are not completely satisfied, return your purations of the price of th

S. BARROW & CO., Dept. 186, 104, Victoria Street, London, S.W.1



Any razor is soon ruined by unskilful stropping; most safety razors you can't strop at all, but there is one, and one only, that strops itself—the "Valet." That's why the "Valet" shaves cleanest and saves constant expense for new blades. Just slip the strop through the razor head, and six to-and-fro strokes put a perfect edge on the blade. You can't strop it wrongly.

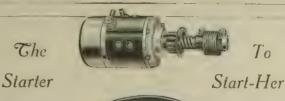
THE STANDARD SET (No. 1) consists of neavily silver - plated, self-stropping "Valet" Safety Razor, twelve genuine "Valet" Blades, and "Valet" Strop; the whole in handsome case complete - - - - 21/-

Of all high-class dealers throughout the world.

"VALET" Auto Strop Safety Razor



The word "Valet" on Razors, Strops and Blades indicates the genuine product of the AutoStrop Safety Razor Co., Ltd., 61, New Oxford Street, London, W.C., 1





ELECTRIC SELF-STARTER

Makes Motoring a pleasure.

THE ROTAX MOTOR ACCESSORIES COLTD.
WILLESDEN JUNCTION, LONDON, N.W. 10.







MISCELLANEOUS.

CHRISTMAS without Tom Smith and his crackers would be unthinkable, for half the fun of the festive gathering lies in the rejuvenating effect which crackers and then contents have on even the middle-aged, since those of us who have reached the meridian of life are just as amused at cracker-pulling as our child relations. Tom Smith has something to ofter every age and taste this year. To the hostess, whose mind is largely occupied with setting a decorative stage for the Christmas party, the purely ornamental side of the cracker makes a special appeal. She will turn with delight to the jade-green crackers adorned with mistletoe and real feathered robins, for she will appreciate their novel effect as an aid to a Christmas dinner-table. Peace celebrations are specially featured this year by the Tom Smith productions in the "Victory" crackers which contain the caps and "tin hats" of the Allies on tinsel paper; model war decorations; flags of the Allies; mock tanks and aeroplanes, and "Victory" love verses. The "Glad Times" Box has a collection of carnival ribbons, masks, moustaches, eye-glasses, and other aids to after-dinner dressing-up activities, to ofter those who pull its contents; while the "Costumes of All Nations" selection contains a really beautiful and artistic

set of the head-dresses worn by the various nations of the world, as well as flags and puzzles. The East is always called in by the cracker expert, as nothing is more amusing to find than mock jewels and necklaces, and Egypt and India are the countries from which Tom Smith's jewels have been filched this year. Venice is perhaps the most romantic city of the world, and all the "properties" from the treasury of the "Bride of the Sea" have been stolen to colour Tom Smith's "Queen of the Orient "crackers, which contain shell and mosaic charms, baby guitars and special Venetian curios, as well as panoramas of the Sea-girt city. Some of the mottoes which come with the crackers this year are particularly amusing, specially the "Dazzle" mottoes, which require some ingenuity to decipher. The delights of "Crackerdom," however, are endless, and Tom Smith's productions lead one into a regular Aladdin's cave of brilliance and beauty. No Christmas would be complete without them—and, fortunately, they are with us again.

Christmas carols will be the subject of a lecture to be given by Dr. William J. Phillips, Mus. Doc. (Oxon.) at Wigmore Hall on Saturday, Dec. 20, with musical illustrations by a choir of selected voices from the London College of Choristers, under the direction of Dr. Davan

Wetton, F.R.C.O., organist of the Foundling Hospital, which is famous for its carol-singing. The chair will be occupied by Dr. R. R. Terry, Director of Music at Westminster Cathedral. The profits are to be given to the King's College Hospital Fund. Similar lectures were given a year or two ago at Southampton and Bournemouth, and the London venture is an outcome of that enterprise. Tickets may be obtained at the Box Office, Wigmore Hall, or from Messrs. Chappell and Co., 50, New Bond Street.

Literary people will be interested to learn that a new publishing house, Leonard Parsons, Ltd., is shortly to open business at No. 19, Portugal Street, Kingsway. The managing director, Mr. Leonard Parsons, has been connected with the house of the well-known publisher Mr. Eveleigh Nash since the inception of that firm in 1903. Associated with him as a director is Mr. Maurice A. Marston, who since his discharge from the Army has been engaged in the publishing profession. The aim of the directors is to produce books of real literary merit embracing all branches of literature, and the works of new authors will receive their special consideration. It is also their intention to issue a distinctive series dealing with political, social, and economic questions of the day.





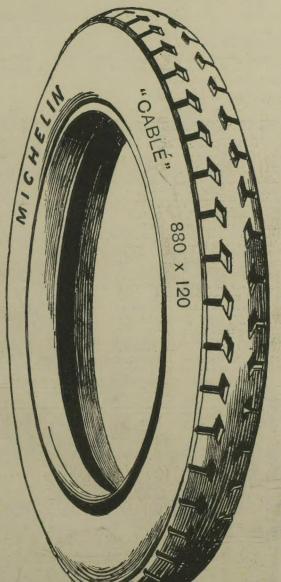




YOU KNOW THAT OUR ADVICE HAS NEVER FAILED YOU. WE NOW TELL YOU THAT YOU SHOULD FIT THE NEW COVER—

THE

MICHELIN "CABLÉ"



RESILIENT

ECONOMICAL

although costing 35 per cent. more than the Michelin Square Tread.

EASILY FITTED

to the same rim as a canvas cover of similar size.

OBTAINABLE

in the following sizes:

 $820 \times 120 \dots £10 \dots 16 \dots 9.$ $880 \times 120 \dots £11 \dots 15 \dots 3.$

Others will follow shortly.

B1 24,



Beautify Skin and Hair By Daily Use Of Cuticura

Let Cuticura be your beauty doctor, one that really does something to purify and beautify your hair and skin. Bathe with Cuticura Soap and hot water to cleanse the pores. For signs of redness, pimples or dandruff, touch with Cuticura Ointment. They are ideal for all toilet uses. Soap 1s. Ointment 1s.3d. and 2s.6d. Sold throughout the impire. For thirty two page skin the state of the sold of the sold

MILLIONS OF PEOPLE

FLORILINE FOR THE TEETH.

have used this most economical Dentifrice with utmost satisfaction. A few drops produce a most refreshing lather and cleanser, rendering the teeth white, and arresting decay.

Also put up in Powder form.

Absolutely BRITISH.

Why not give it a trial

Hindes

HAIR TINT for Grey or Faded Hair



Acceptable Xmas Gifts

are Robinson & Cleaver's pure Irish Linen Handkerchiefs. They are offered in a large range of beautiful designs, from the plain hemmed to the dainty lace embroidered handkerchief, and are luxury gifts at economy prices, and always acceptable to the recipient.

We also have a large range of Gentlemen's plain and initial handkerchiefs.

Write to-day for Illustrated Xmas Gifts 40D. It will be sent post free, together with cuttings of Handkerchiefs described in this Advt.

ROBINSON



CLEAVER, Ltd..

TO GIVE A

PEN FOR XMAS

is a token of your wish to bind friendship closer and make it more enduring.

Send "Swans" because they are beautiful and useful gifts, gifts that will be treasured; and because they are the best Fountain Pens.

Catalogue free on request.

10

from

Sold by all

Stationers & Jewellers.

MABIE, TODD & Co., Ltd., 79 & 80, High Holborn, London W.C.,
Manchester, Paris, Brussers, Zurich, Sydney, Toronto, &c.

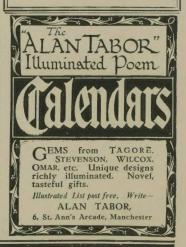
CHRISTMAS IS COMING

The Church Army

earnestly asks your aid towards its special WINTER WORK, which will include much help for the POOR and AGED. The Church Atmy's organisa-tion enables it to seek out the SILENT SUFFERERS from hunger and cold and relieve their wants.

CHRISTMAS CHEER for YOUNG AND OLD

Cheques, crossed "Barclay's alc Church Army," payable to Prebendary CARLILE, D.D., Hon. Chief Secretary, Headquarters, Bryanston St., Marble Arch. London, W.I.



FRIEND MUST HAVE ONE.

> THE BEST BRITISH GLASS.

World Message .- -- ---PERRINS ORIGINAL WORCESTERSHIRE SAUCE DONT

Best British Prism Binoculars.

Watson's manufactured and supplied over 30,000 pairs of Prism Binoculars to H.M. Admirally and Ministry of Munitions during the Great War.

COMBINES IDEAL QUALITIES, It is:

Water-proof. Damp and Dustproof. Very strongly constructed. Designed especially for the all-round conditions of touring, &c. Invaluable to the Sportsman. An Ideal Present for a Soldier. The quality is the finest. Enormous angle of field of view. Wonderful Stereoscopic effect. Superb and brilliant definition. The Dull Weather Glass. PRICE, with Lanyard, in SOLID LEATHER CASE:

Magnification, 6 diameters £10 10 0
Magnification, 8 diameters £11 0 0

Full Particulars in Catalogue 4 G, post free from

W. WATSON & SONS, Ltd., ESTABLISHED 1837.

rs of Binoculars and Tel-scopes, Wholesale Contractors to the Admiralty and War Office

313, High Holborn, LONDON, W.C. Works-HIGH BARNET, HERTS.



BRITISH MADE AT BARNET, HERTS



SEND

DRAMBUIE for Christmas

IMITATIONS

Ample supplies of this exquisite liqueur are now available. Your wine merchant or stores can get supplies for you without any difficulty. The price is 19/6 per bottle, and it makes a unique present for sending to friends at Christmas or the New Year.

THE DRAMBUIE LIQUEUR Co., Ltd., 9, UNION STREET, EDINBURGH.



HANDKERCHIEFS

as useful CHRISTMAS PRESENTS/

Write for Catalogue

H6. Fine linen Coloured Handkerchief, with white check design; to be had in sky, saxe, tun, canary, green, pink, heliotrope, 23'6 per doz. 2'each.



H11. Fine Pure Linen_ Handkerchief, veined_ across. Copied from a French handspun-hand kerchief. 213 each. 2516 per da



H.27. Hand-embroidered Handkerchief Sachets inwarious colours; tobehad in save, pink, heliotrope green, greyor buff, embroidered, in contrasting colours.



H4. Pure Linen Hand-

herchief, with three rows

of veining 1/2 each 13/9 doz.

Ditto, with six rows of veining.
1'8 each. 19'6 doz.

H.9. Pure linen Handkerchief, veined across centre. & border edged good reproduction Methin lace. In three designs, with duck elephant, or stag in the pattern of lace.

MARSHALL & 176 perdee. 16 each SNELGROVE

Oxford Street, London

KNITTED SILK SPORTS COATS

For Xmas Gifts

We have now in stock a wonderful variety of Knitted Coats, Sweaters, Scarves, etc., etc., suitable for all manner of occasions.

KNITTED SILK SPORTS COAT, as sketch, in a large variety of well-chosen colours, with long roll front, belt, etc., striped with black or white. A very graceful style, stocked also in outsizes.

PRICE $7\frac{1}{2}$ GNS.



An Ideal Xmas Gift.

Fur-lined Moccasin, as sketch, entirely handmade, in good quality fancy leather, in various colours. Price 45/- per pair.

Also Gentlemen's Moccasins, in brown or grey leather, with coloured fronts, warm lined.

Price 45/- per pair.

Debenham & Freebody

Wigmore Street. (Cavendish Square) London.W1

Femous for over a Century for Taste, for Quality, for Value





Out amongst Sneezes & Coughs

One Evans' Pastille each as they go out to school, one more when they return, and your boys and girls are safeguarded against the countless germs which attack by way of the mouth and throat.

In the class-room, in the playground, everywhere they are liable to infection: take the precaution Evans' Pastilles afford.

EVANS' Pastilles

An effective precautionary measure against the microbes of Influenza, Catarrh, Pneumonia, Diphtheria. etc.

1/3 PER TIN, from Chemists, or post free from the makers, Evans, Sons, Lescher & Webb, Ltd., 56, Hanover Street, Liverpool, and 60, Bartholomew Close, London, E.C. 1



The Micrococcus Calarrhalis causes Calarrh, but readily succumbs to the influence of Evans' Pastilles. Ilustrated from a photo-micrograph taken at our Runcorn Laboratories.

Unrivalled Distinction

and good taste are illustrated in the models and materials of

Burberry Topcoats

THEIR practical and protective efficiency is universally recognised as a predominant factor in sport and outdoor life, because they enable occupations or pastimes to be pursued with the assurance of perfect comfort in wet, mild or chilly weather. Graceful design and expert craftsmanship invest Burberry Topcoats with an atmosphere of distinction and originality, whilst materials of unequalled charm, both in character of texture and artistic variety of colouring and patterns, add economy to their other attractions by their remarkable durability and strength.

PATTERNS, PRICES & ILLUSTRATED BOOK OF LATEST MODELS SENT BY REQUEST.

COATS AND GOWNS CLEANED BY BURBERRYS. All weatherproof garments reproofed by Burberry processes, Prices sent on application.



Burberry

See the "Raised Bar" on each pastille—a patented mark which no other pastille possesses. Evans Pastilles are the best, and they are worth protecting from substimiles



BURBERRYS Haymarket S.W. LONDON 8 and 10 BOUL MALESHERBES, PARIS: BASINGSTOKE and Provincial Agents.

Born 1820 still going strong.



"So many men, so many minds"—
But all are agreed on "Johnnie Walker."

JOHN WALKER & SONS, LTD., SCOTCH WHISKY DISTILLERS, KILMARNOCK, SCOTLAND.